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DEPORTED W. BANK MAYORS HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE IN BEIRUT

NC032105 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1800 GMT 3 May 80

[Press conference by Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimah, Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi, imam of Hebron Mosque, and Halhul Mayor Muhammad Hasan Milhim "this afternoon" at the Palestinian news agency building in Beirut--recorded]

[Excerpted] [Speech by Hebron Mayor al-Qawasimah] Brothers, I convey to you the greetings of our steadfast people, who no longer fear the occupation and are confronting it with their chests, arms and entire bodies for their freedom and pride. We no longer fear the Israelis, their tanks, planes and all their fatal weapons. What we have is stronger than theirs. [words indistinct] We possess will, power, people and destiny.

Yesterday, they wanted to deport us because they thought this would check the tide of the masses in the occupied land. They thought that our people would capitulate to their strikes. Our people will never capitulate. They will continue to struggle until they regain their rights to return to their homeland, determine their future and establish a Palestinian state on their land.

The Zionists think deportation is a means of consolidating the autonomy. They think that if they deport certain mayors and leaders in the West Bank, they can implement autonomy and the Camp David accords. These Zionists are mistaken. They do not know our people, our women and men. Our people are much stronger than what they (?think).

Their plots will not work. We will remain strong and steadfast. Who deserves deportation? Those who decided to settle in Hebron or those who rejected this decision? Who deserves deportation? Those who are aliens to our land and people? They came from all parts of the world--from the United States, Europe and the entire world--to invade our land and prevent its real owners from building on it, farming it and enjoying it. They are aliens who came to take our land, occupy it and build their settlements under false pretexts, under deceptive security pretexts. They are liars who want the land and who want to force our people out of their homeland. They are following the same example they did when they began building settlements in 1917--the same style, step by step. They think that the world's conscience will remain silent and that the world will (?accept) this. They also think that the centers of power will continue to side with them.

[Speech by Shaykh at-Tamimi] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. The authorities occupying the land of Palestine are tightening their grip, building settlements and usurping land in the West Bank and Gaza--just as they did in 1948.

These authorities are attempting to Judaize Palestine and to oppressively and aggressively force its people out. They are usurping lands, building settlements and jailing our youth. They are turning the Ibrahimi Mosque into a synagogue. They actually turned a large part of the mosque into a synagogue and desecrated it.

They are disdaining the Palestinian and Arab people and the Islamic nation. They will be disappointed. The Palestinian people inside [Palestine] are staging a strong upsurge to confront the onslaught of settlements, the aggressions against holy places and the Judaization of Hebron, the West Bank and Gaza.

Our people have stood firm with will, determination and creed against the oppression, tyranny and the plots that are being engineered by the United States, especially the Camp David plot. These plots, which were concocted at the White House, are aimed at taking Palestine from its people. The autonomy they fabricated is being rejected by our Palestinian people inside and outside Palestine. We have rights and all of Palestine is for the Palestinian people. They will not cede 1 inch, because it is their land, their entity and their honor.

The occupation authorities, using terrorist means, took us out of our homes at 0130. They took us from our homeland, carrying us by helicopter to Lebanon. They used mean, low, brutal and barbaric methods against us. They blindfolded us. They forced me to take off my religious turban and carry it. This is an inhuman and barbaric act that we have never heard of before in history. I want to tell the occupation authorities from this spot that your day is near; you have gone beyond all limits of oppression and tyranny.

I appeal to world public opinion that the Arab Palestinian people, the Arab nation and the Islamic nation will not forget those who support Zionism. Whoever and wherever they are, they are our enemies; we will not forgive them. Those who support Zionism are our nation's enemies. We will stand up to them and take retaliatory action. Had it not been for the United States and the others who support Zionism, the occupation authorities would not have dared to do such things.

I tell the United States that by its plots, schemes and hostility toward the Palestinian people, it is antagonizing all the Islamic nations. The Islamic nations will not relinquish the Al-Aqsa Mosque on Palestine. The Palestinian people will sacrifice everything for every inch of Palestinian soil.

[Speech by Halhul Mayor Malhim] On behalf of my colleagues, the people of my town and all Palestinian people, I thank the brother journalists and those who prepared for the conference so that you will objectively convey to world public opinion the circumstances from which our people are suffering. The mayors of Hebron, Halhul [words indistinct] and all West Bank mayors, every child and boy, will be committed to patriotic struggle. Our people do not wait for a mayor to tell them to resist the occupation.

If your people were occupied, they would resist; this is natural. What is unnatural is not to resist occupation. Why talk much? It is enough to say that our people are under an occupation that is worse than the Nazi occupation. They claim to the world that the Nazi occupation wrought havoc upon them. Is it reasonable for those who suffered the Nazi occupation [words indistinct].

Why don't those in the White or Black House wonder about this?

Finally, I say that if a Palestinian state would threaten peace, as they say it would, then I maintain that peace is only threatened because of the absence of a Palestinian state and the absence of Palestinian rights.

Who are holding talks in Herzliyya now? As-Sadat, Begin and Carter. Who is Palestinian among them? Just ask this question. How would a Dane speak for the United States? Why not accept for yourself what you accept for the Palestinian people? We reject this. We will triumph, God willing. We are not terrorists.

PALESTINIAN OFFICIAL CONDEMNS DEPORTATION

NC040909 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department, has made a statement about the Zionist crime of deporting three of our people's leaders within the occupied territory. In this statement, brother Abu al-Lutf said: The popular revolution which is now erupting in our occupied territories furnishes the whole world with strong and definite proof of our people's rejection of the occupation and their determination to pursue all means endorsed by international law to repulse the occupiers and liberate the homeland.

He added: Through the long history of struggle, our Palestinian people will stand fast in the face of the Zionist army, which has now intensified its occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza sector by detailing thousands of soldiers in an attempt to bring the popular revolution under control and to check our people's struggle.

Furthermore, because the enemy has resumed his policy of deportation by expelling three prominent leaders of our people in the occupied territory, the enemy is merely presenting the whole world with new proof of his inability to coerce and subjugate our people.

Under the leadership of the PLO, our people will continue their valiant struggle and bring about the downfall of the autonomy conspiracy and the Camp David agreements. Our people will also bring about the downfall of the Israeli settlement policy, which is being implemented at the expense of our people's land and which the enemy is trying to continue to pursue despite the fact that the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council have condemned the settlement policy.

In light of the above facts, it has been decided to raise in international forums, particularly at the UN General Assembly and Security Council, the issue of terrorism and arbitrariness, which have recently been escalated against our people in the occupied territory, and the enemy's resumption of the policy of deportation as well as his insistence on continuing to pursue his policy.

On behalf of the PLO Executive Committee, I address warm greetings to our kinsmen who are standing fast against the occupiers. I call on them to escalate their popular revolution so that our people can impose their will to return home, to determine their own fate and to set up the independent Palestinian state.

PALESTINIAN COMMAND ISSUES STATEMENT ON HEBRON ATTACK

NC030615 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 3 May 80

[3 May statement by military spokesman of the General Command of the Palestinian revolution forces--read by announcer]

[Text] In pursuit of the policy of escalating the struggle against the Zionist enemy and of strengthening the steadfastness and struggle of our people in the occupied territory who are confronting the enemy's oppression in the towns, villages and camps;

At a time when incidents in which the enemy's soldiers have opened fire on our people in 'Anabta, Ramallah, the Jalazun Camp and Shu-fat have increased; and as an expression of our Palestinian people's and our Arab nation's will to challenge and stand fast in the face of the Camp David conspiracy--the Martyr al-Haj Hasan Group carried out the Martyr Ibrahim 'Abd al-'Aziz Braghit Abu Safwat Operation at 1935 yesterday when it attacked the Zionist settlement positions in the town of Hebron, where the Zionists have defied the town's inhabitants in an attempt to strengthen their aggressive presence on our land by carrying out military operations through which they have been provoking our kin in the valiant town.

In their attack our Palestinian fighters used machineguns, rockets and handgrenades and planted explosive charges and booby-traps, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

The Zionist enemy has admitted 5 dead and 40 wounded, most of them wounded seriously. The protection group clashed with the enemy and inflicted further casualties. Immediately afterward, the Zionist army, police and border guard closed the town and all roads leading to it, imposed a curfew on the town and began arresting scores of people, while the group's members were able to avoid the enemy's checkpoints and to leave the area of the operation successfully and return safely to base.

PLO INSTRUCTS DELEGATE TO SEEK SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION

NC040836 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The PLO political department has asked brother Zuhdi at-Tarazi, the PLO permanent observer at the United Nations, to submit an urgent aide memoire on the aggressive Zionist deportation of brothers Fahd al-Qawasimah and Muhammad Hasan Ilhim, mayors of Hebron and Halhul, from occupied Palestine. The Department also asked the Arab bloc at the United Nations to hold an urgent meeting for the purpose of convening the UN Security Council to pass the appropriate and relevant resolutions.

The PLO representative at the General Assembly has begun his consultations with the Arab bloc, the nonaligned states, the Islamic states, the friendly states and the UN Security Council member states. These consultations are aimed at convening a special session to discuss the present situation in the occupied territory, the Zionist violations of our people's rights, the bloody massacres which the Zionist gangs have committed against our people and the deportation of three of our Palestinian people's leaders.

'ARAFAT SEES MIDEAST 'EXPLOSION' IF AUTONOMY TALKS FAIL

LD051314 Hamburg DPA in German 1255 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Hamburg--PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat fears the situation in the Middle East could "explode" in the early summer, should the talks between Egypt's head of state Anwar as-Sadat and Israel's Premier Menahem Begin on autonomy for the Palestinians fail. In an interview, the text of which was released by STERN on Monday, 'Arafat said among other things: "We shall let actions speak for themselves...[DPA ellipsis] There will be no quieting down in the Near and Middle East without a solution to the Palestinian question."

Asked whether he was prepared to recognize Israel's right to existence, 'Arafat countered, "Why does the Federal Republic not recognize the PLO?" and continued "...you Germans have been neglecting the Palestinians for 32 years... you are most of all to blame, for we have to pay for what you did to the Jews."

'ARAFAT UNDERSCORES PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY WITH SYRIA

JN051329 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Kuwait--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has praised the existing solidarity and coordination between the Palestinian revolution and Syria. Asked by the Kuwait correspondent of the SYRIAN ARAB NEWS AGENCY about the extent of solidarity between Syria and the Palestinian resistance, 'Arafat said: The Syrians are fighting alongside the Palestinians in one trench. Therefore, I do not think there is anything greater and stronger than this solidarity and coordination.

Speaking at a press conference last night in Kuwait, Abu 'Ammar affirmed that the Palestine question is the crux of the conflict with the Zionist enemy and the basis of the Middle East question. He said that there can be no security, stability or peace in the Middle East without the just solution of the Palestine question on the basis of the UN resolutions, which support the right of self-determination, the establishment of an independent state and the recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian Arab people.

'ARAFAT: TITO 'GREAT FRIEND' OF PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION

NC051800 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1656 GMT 5 May 80

[Apparent text of condolence cable from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee Chairman, "to the Yugoslav leadership, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav people on the death of the leader Marshal Josip Broz Tito"--read by announcer]

[Text] It was with great pain and sadness that I, the Palestinian people and the Palestinian revolutionaries received the news of the death of the friendly president, Comrade Josip Broz Tito, president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

By his death, Yugoslavia and the friendly Yugoslav people lost a great leader--and the Palestinian revolution a great friend--who on various occasions stood beside our Palestinian people, defending their just rights with firmness and sincerity in conformity with his revolutionary principles, which have been a continuous offering for all the struggling peoples throughout the world. By his loss, the Nonaligned Movement has lost the last of its founders and the world has lost one of its great, distinguished and sincere leaders who defended the just and righteous questions of humanity. President Tito was one of those who stood with all people struggling for the sake of their freedom and dignity.

On behalf of our Palestinian people and their struggling revolutionaries, I express warmest condolences to the friendly Yugoslav people, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the friendly Yugoslav Government.

Signed: Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

BAHRAIN

ISLAMIC FRONT FOR LIBERATION OF BAHRAIN ISSUES STATEMENT

JN021922 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1750 GMT 2 May 80

["Text" of statement issued by the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain in Beirut on 2 May 1980]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate, when the end of the tyrants approaches, they fumble about in stands that add other nails to their coffins, in addition to those nails hammered by the peoples.

At a time when the Muslim peoples everywhere take a stand of complete harmony with the Islamic Revolution in Iran and at a time when the spirit of vehement enmity to U.S. imperialism for its blatant attacks on the Islamic Republic prevails, the Al Khalifah ruling regime in Bahrain receives more U.S. (Tailor-3) aircraft, which land in Bahrain continuously to unload their cargo of U.S. weapons, equipment and troops as part of a plan to redeploy the U.S. forces, a prelude to U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown's threats when he said that the United States will continue its aggressive military actions against the Islamic Revolution.

Also, at a time when the ruling Ba'th Party in Iraq is plotting against the Islamic Revolution in implementation of the orders of its masters in Washington--once in Kordestan and another time in Khuzistan and yet another time in the Iranian Embassy in London--and at a time when our Muslim people in Bahrain stage mammoth demonstrations condemning the agent Ba'th regime and its plots against the Islamic Revolution and during which the Muslim masses burned the Iraqi Airways offices and the Iraqi trade center in Manama, at this time in particular Khalifah ibn Salman, prime minister of the despot's government, states that his relationship with the Ba'th Party is better than ever before and that the Iraqi regime is a faithful regime which supports us and that we have a feeling of real fraternity toward it and wish that it will remain strong and true because its strength and support is strength and support for us. How can Khalifah not say that when he and the Ba'th Party have the joint responsibility of plotting in all forms against the victorious Islamic Revolution in Iran?

The members of the Khalifah family are today playing the game of hypocrisy pretending that they are with the Islamic Revolution in Iran, whereas they are unashamedly plotting against this revolution. So far, they have carried out the following:

1. They turned Bahrain into a base to attack the Islamic Revolution in Iran in the recent abortive U.S. operation. All reports confirmed that the hostile U.S. aircraft had taken off from Bahrain after having been refueled there.
2. Scores of people who called for freedom, justice and the establishment of Islamic rule were arrested. These included 300 persons whose crime was that they supported the Islamic Revolution in Iran.
3. They arrested the following: Scholar mujahid Shaykh Muhammad 'Ali al-'Akri, scholar mujahid Shaykh 'Ali al-'Usfur, mujahid Shaykh Jasim Qandar and Haj 'Isa Sharifi, who is Imam Khomeyni's representative in the Ahvaz tax levy.
4. They expelled Hojjat ol-Islam Hadi Modarresi, Imam Khomeyni's representative in Bahrain.

5. They quelled the demonstrations staged on Jerusalem Day in solidarity with the Palestinian people and in response to Imam Khomeyni's call. They also quelled the demonstrations staged afterward in support of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, as well as the eulogy and demonstrations in support of martyr Ayatollah As-Sadr and the recent demonstrations condemning U.S. policy.

6. They arrested and tortured the faithful girls and women such as the honorable mujahid Lady Sadiqah al-Musavi, who was arrested on the charge of spreading Islamic consciousness and the call for Islam.

Thus, the Al Khalifah clan is relentlessly fighting Islam, considering religiousness as a crime liable for legal punishment. Hence, the masses of our people reject any kind of appeasement with the regime which puts its hand in the hand of the devil and which turns the territory of Muslim Bahrain into a base for imperialism and Zionism.

The Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain, while calling on the masses to be alert and cautious, calls on the Muslim people to do the following:

1. To continue denouncing and protesting the imperialist-Al Khalifah plotting.
2. To boycott all the U.S. and Al Khalifah companies.
3. To be alert and cautious against the maneuvers of the Al Khalifah regime to distort the Muslim people's struggle and against the plots of the United States to change the faces and masks or to pretend to support the Islamic Revolution of Iran as well as to [words indistinct] leaderships, from either the right or left, which do not represent the Muslim masses. The people must rally around the religious leaders.

Death and disgrace to U.S. imperialism. Long live the Islamic Revolution everywhere.

Beirut

[Signed] The Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain

16 Jumada Ath-Thani 1400 Hegira, corresponding to 2 May 1980

KUWAIT

FOREIGN MINISTER DISMISSES FEAR OF SOVIET AGGRESSION

LD051350 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1240 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, 5 May--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah today called for keeping the Gulf region away from superpower conflicts and said that Kuwait does not fear any Soviet "aggression" against the region.

Shaykh as-Sabah, who was speaking during an interview with the correspondent of the West German magazine DER SPIEGEL, said that all talk about a likely Soviet aggression against the Gulf "is no more than a false perception." By this sentence, Shaykh As-Sabah was probably referring to the American warnings of a likely Soviet military action against the oil wells in the Gulf following the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Shaykh As-Sabah said that the preservation of peace and security in the Gulf is the responsibility of the Gulf countries alone without any foreign interference.

As regards the Palestinian question, Shaykh as-Sabah expressed his satisfaction that Western Europe and France have begun to show "some understanding" of the justice of the cause. But he called on them to play a "more positive" role for finding a just and lasting solution for the Middle East crisis.

AL-QABAS: MUSKIE TO TOUR MIDEAST 'VERY SHORTLY'

LD050928 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0752 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, 5 May--Kuwait AL-QABAS reports today that newly appointed U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie will "very shortly" make a tour of the Middle East which will include Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Israel.

In an unattributed dispatch from Washington, the paper does not specify the date or purpose of the tour but describes it as the start of his activities as a successor to Cyrus Vance.

'ARAFAT, HABIB CHATTI COMMENT ON MEETING IN KUWAIT

LD040823 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0729 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 May--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat last night met with Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Congress, who is now on a visit to Kuwait to discuss developments in the Palestine question.

'Arafat told KUNA that the talks, which lasted about an hour, covered "the sweeping popular uprising inside the occupied territory, the Zionist terroristic actions against the Palestine people and their flagrant aggression in Hebron, the ensuing deportation of Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimah, Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim and Hebron Shari'ah Judge Rajab al-Tamimi."

'Arafat said that they also discussed the dispute between Iran and Iraq on the grounds that they are two Islamic countries and members of the Islamic Congress and that it is important that efforts be made to insure the unity of ranks among Muslims.

Chatti told KUNA that their consultations covered topics on the agenda of the conference of Islamic foreign ministers due to be held in Islamabad in 2 week's time. Chatti expressed his hope that the conference will come out with positive resolutions and recommendations in respect of Palestine and Jerusalem. He also said he hopes that the conference will deal "a coup de grace" to the Egyptian-Israeli-American Camp David agreements on the Middle East.

OMAN

OFFICIAL DISCUSSES TIES WITH IRAN, GULF STATES

JN051043 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1000 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Muscat, 5 May--Yusuf al-'Alawi, under secretary of the Omani Foreign Ministry, has ruled out the possibility that the developments in the situation in the Gulf area will lead to confrontation between the two superpowers. He added that such developments cannot lead to a confrontation in this area nor in any part of the world. The Omani official, however, did not exclude the possibility that this might cause a long-term conflict between the two superpowers.

Al-'Alawi expressed his conviction that the delicate situation through which the area is now passing has been caused by the contradictions among the various parties.

He described the Iraqi-Iranian dispute as serious and said that it should not harm the two peoples' interests. He urged all parties in the area to exercise self-restraint and to resort to reason and wisdom in order not to aggravate matters.

On the nature of Oman's relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, Yusuf al-'Alawi reiterated his country's eagerness to establish fraternal relations with Iran in the service of the two countries' interests.

In a statement published by the weekly Omani newspaper AL-WATAN today, Al-'Alawi said: We are building our relations with Iran based on our understanding of our common interests and our respect for Iran and the Iranian people. However, when matters become clear in Iran and a government is set up to pursue matters, then new and large aspects of cooperation will ensue between Oman and Iran.

The Omani Foreign Ministry under secretary asserted that there exists a constant and continued coordination between Oman and the Arabian Peninsula in the various fields. He added: Consultations also exist among us and there can be no vital differences among states that enjoy similar regimes.

SAUDI ARABIA

CROWN PRINCE MEETS WITH 'ARAFAT 5 MAY

LD052118 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1906 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Riyadh--This evening Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister His Royal Highness Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz had a meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Mr Yasir 'Arafat currently visiting the kingdom. Present at the meeting were: His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; member of Tawahid Central Committee Abu Adib; Fatah Representative in the Kingdom Mr Rafiz an-Natshah.

His Royal Highness Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz reviewed with Mr Yasir 'Arafat a number of current Arab issues, the Palestinian issue in particular, and the situation in the Middle East in the light of the tour which Mr Yasir 'Arafat is currently making in a number of Arab countries. Mr 'Arafat presented to His Royal Highness Prince Fahd a detailed explanation of the tour. They also reviewed the international situation in general.

'ARAFAT COMMENTS ON ISRAELI OPERATION, IRAN-IRAQ MEDIATION

LD052120 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1810 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Riyadh--Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Mr Yasir 'Arafat has warned that the Israeli enemy is preparing for a big military operation. He said that he had declared general mobilization to include every Palestinian everywhere, as the Palestinian revolution has been fighting a true war of attrition for the last 9 months.

Addressing the Sons of the Palestinian People in Saudi Arabia this evening at the organization's headquarters, Mr 'Arafat stressed that the Palestinian revolution is continuing and marching forward for victory and the liberation of Jerusalem. Referring to recent events in Hebron, he described these events as armed people's revolution against Zionist tyranny and [word indistinct] world Zionism which relies on colonization; and also an assertion of the incorrectness of the colonization policy, as it has become clear to the enemy that the requires 10 soldiers to protect each settlement [sentence as received].

Referring to the plots being hatched against the Arab nation, Mr 'Arafat said that the Camp David parties are trying through the events in Jerusalem, Hebron and Gaza to impose this plot on the Arab nation. The plot aims to make the Palestinian people kneel down; what happened in Hebron and Gaza is the response by the people who are defending their nation and dignity against the Judaization of the Ibrahim holy place, admission to which is now only at certain times and which is restricted.

Regarding the European initiative on the Middle East, 'Arafat said that he welcomes it or any initiative; he added that he has only heard of this but not seen it. He stressed that there can be no peace or stability in the region unless the Palestinian people obtain their rights in full. Referring to Palestinian mediation between Iran and Iraq, Mr Yasir 'Arafat said that the Palestinians enjoy good relations with both Iraq and Iran and will remain bridges of trust between them, lest the anti-Arab and anti-Islam forces change this difference into war. He added: We are doing this so that our brothers will not take arms against each other. He announced that he has sent representatives to both Iraq and Iran to discuss this matter.

UAE

UAE, BAHRAIN AMIRS HOLD TALKS IN ABU DHABI 26 APR

JN261134 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1100 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 26 April--Official talks were held in Abu Dhabi this morning between the Bahraini side headed by the Amir of Bahrain His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah and the UAE side headed by the President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan.

The talks were attended on the Bahraini side by Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, the foreign minister; Mahmud Ahmad al-'Alawi, adviser to the prime minister on financial affairs; Yusuf Rahmar ad-Dawsari, chief of the Amiri Court; and Shaykh Du'ayj ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah, assistant under secretary for customs and ports affairs in the Ministry of Finance and National Economy. They were attended on the UAE side by Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi and Rashid 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs.

The GULF NEWS AGENCY has learned from its Abu Dhabi correspondent that during this 2-hour meeting, the two sides exchanged viewpoints on matters of mutual concern, especially the current developments in the Arab Gulf area in particular, and the Arab region in general. They also reviewed existing relations between the two countries and the means for developing them.

PDRY

LIBYA'S JALLUD MEETS WITH 'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD 2 MAY

LD021538 Tripoli JANA in English 1434 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Aden, May 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--A meeting was held in Aden this morning between Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, head of state and secretary-general of the party in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The meeting was attended by Muhammad Zu'bi, assistant secretary of the General People's Congress, Abu Zayd Durdah, secretary of the General People's Committee for Economy, Muhammad Salih Muti and 'Abd al-'Aziz Abd al-Mawlah, members of the Politbureau, Salim Salih, foreign minister and 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, minister of industry.

Report on Departure

LD021540 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 May 80 EA

[Summary] 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the General Secretariat of the Libyan General People's Congress, left Aden this morning.

"Before leaving Aden, Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud said that his visit to Democratic Yemen demonstrated the clear line of the revolutions in Democratic Yemen and the Libyan Jamahiriyyah, the determination of the two countries to resist reaction and colonialism, as well as their understanding of the importance of Arab unity. Any step toward Yemeni unification will be a step toward Arab unity in its broader sense. He went on to say that the Yemeni and Libyan sides stressed the need to strengthen the Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation. They also underscored the need to strengthen the struggle against reaction and colonialism and to have faith in progressive Arab nationalism."

MOSCOW REPORTS CPSU LEADERS' MEETING WITH YSP OFFICIAL

LD052359 Moscow in Arabic to North Africa 2100 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] A meeting was held today between Andrey Kirilenko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Boris Ponomarev, candidate-member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and 'Ali 'Abd ar-Razzaq, member of the Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP) Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the YSP Central Committee. During the meeting, 'Ali 'Abd ar-Razzaq delivered a message from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and prime minister of the PDRY, addressed to Leonid Brezhnev, secretary general of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

During the talk, held in a warm atmosphere of comradeship, the participants exchanged information on the activity of the CPSU and YSP, and discussed the promotion of friendly Soviet-Yemeni relations, as well as some topical questions related to the international situation.

The representatives of the CPSU and the Yemeni Socialist Party stressed the resolve of their respective parties to further help, in all possible ways, in expanding and deepening relations between the PDRY and the Soviet Union, including party matters--a matter consistent with the basic interests of the peoples of the two countries, the task of strengthening world peace and security, and the struggle against the plots of imperialism and reaction in the Near and Middle East. It is also in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Soviet Union and the PDRY.

Also participating in the talks were 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, member of the YSP Central Committee and PDRY ambassador to the Soviet Union.

PDRY, USSR EXCHANGE CABLES ON 'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD APPOINTMENT

LD302016 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 30 Apr 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has received the following congratulatory telegram from Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, secretary general of the Central Committee of the CPSU and chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR: I heartily congratulate and wish you all success in the discharge of your functions in the interest of the people of Democratic Yemen.

We are confident that the friendly relations between our two peoples, which are based on joint cooperation in the struggle against imperialism and for the sake of peace and social progress, and which were consolidated by the friendship and cooperation agreement, will grow, develop and expand successfully. I wish the Yemeni people happiness and success in building a society away from exploitation of man by man and in developing their economy and culture.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad replied with the following telegram of thanks: I have received with great pleasure your cable congratulating us on my election as chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly. I highly appreciate the good feelings expressed in your cable. I would like to express our gratification at the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples and countries on the basis of the principles of internationalist solidarity and the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed by our two countries. Our Yemeni people, who are proud of the developing relations which link us with the USSR, will continue to appreciate all the manifestations and means of internationalist support afforded our country at various stages.

I reciprocate your comradely feelings and wish you personally the best of health and happiness and further successes in the friendship and cooperation between our two peoples and countries.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT CONDEMNS U.S. RESCUE BID

LD302030 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 30 Apr 80 EA

[Text] The following official statement has been issued by the Foreign Ministry:

Democratic Yemen has followed all the attempts to implement the conspiracies being hatched by American imperialism against the peoples of the area and their nationalist and revolutionary organizations and movements with a view to neutralizing their national, liberationist and progressive gains and preventing their independent development, so as to restore its political, economic and military hegemony over the area. Democratic Yemen has repeatedly condemned these conspiracies. It regards what is confronting the revolution of the Iranian people in the Islamic Republic of Iran as part of a comprehensive As-Sadat-Zionist-imperialist design to create tension and instability and to restore imperialist domination over the peoples and their national resources.

Its recent military operation involving the landing of armed forces within the territory of the independent Republic of Iran, attempts to assassinate leaders of the Iranian Revolution, acts of internal sabotage and the economic blockade it is trying to impose on Iran illustrate the extent of the deep-seated aggressive intentions of American imperialism.

The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the party, government and the people, fully condemn that military operation and all American aggressive acts, including the statements and threats released by American officials. They also affirm their complete and just solidarity with the struggle of the Iranian people to safeguard their freedom, independence and national sovereignty and to maintain the gains of their revolution in order to confront the aggressive attempts and the various conspiracies, which we regard as a direct violation of the security, peace and stability of the area and interference in the internal affairs of its peoples.

The PDRY calls on all peoples and forces of liberation and peace in the world to back the struggle of the Iranian people and to resist American imperialism's aggressive military policy, which dangerously threatens not only the Iranian people and the peoples of the area but also the peoples of the world. As well as international peace and security. However, we are confident that the Iranian people and their just cause are sure to win.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RECEIVES ETHIOPIAN AMBASSADOR

LDO51625 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 May 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and prime minister, received in his office this morning Comrade Samuel Tefera, ambassador of Socialist Ethiopia and dean of the diplomatic corps, who conveyed to him the ambassadors' congratulations of his election as secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Peoples Council. They also discussed relations between the two countries and peoples in the context of the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed by the two countries.

The brother secretary general stressed the importance of joint action and the strengthening of cooperation between the two friendly peoples in the interests of the Ethiopian and Yemeni revolutions and to confront imperialist designs on the region.

At the end of the meeting, the brother secretary general thanked the ambassador for his congratulations and asked him to convey his greetings to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and premier of Socialist Ethiopia.

YAR

JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED ON JALLUD VISIT TO YAR

JN301930 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 30 Apr 80

["Text" of joint YAR-Libyan statement on Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud's visit to the YAR from 28 to 30 April 1980]

[Text] At the invitation of Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the YAR and commander in chief of the armed forces, Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud paid a visit to the YAR from 28 to 30 April 1980 at the head a Libyan people's delegation. Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the members of his delegation were accorded a warm reception that expressed the profound ties between the two fraternal peoples. Vice President and People's Constituent Assembly Speaker La-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi headed those who met Major Jallud on arrival.

During this visit, Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, and Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud held several meetings during which discussion centered on the fraternal relations between the two revolutions, the current Arab and international situation and the confrontation with the imperialist and Zionist plots against Arab existence.

The Libyan side, headed by Vice President and People's Constituent Assembly Speaker Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, held talks on the existing fraternal relations and mutual cooperation between the two countries and the means of developing them. The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the development of their relations and cooperation through the exchange of visits and meetings on all levels.

The Yemeni side expressed its gratitude for the fraternal aid received from Libya. The Libyan side expressed its readiness to back development projects in the YAR.

Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud remarked on the pioneering role played by the Yemeni people in the history of both the Arab nation and Islam, stressing the ability of these people to face all plots to prevent them from again playing such a role. Jallud affirmed the importance of and the need to fulfill the ambitions of the Yemeni Arab people and their revolution.

The two sides affirm the following:

First, the commitment to work for comprehensive Arab unity which responds to the Arab nation's aspirations for freedom and economic and social progress. They consider the achievement of Yemeni unity a revolutionary national and pan-Arab objective. Since the local conditions are opportune, unity must be achieved on the bases agreed upon under the Cairo agreement and the Tripoli, Kuwait and San'a' declarations. The Yemeni side hails the continuous initiatives and efforts made by Brother Col Mu'ammad al-Qadhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution, to achieve Yemeni unity.

Second, the commitment to work for the complete liberation of Palestine, not to relinquish a single inch of Palestinian territory and to firmly resist all plots to liquidate the Palestine question. The two sides also affirm their support for the Palestinian Arab people under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative, against those plots and all suspect attempts to prevent the Palestinians from achieving their objective of completely liberating their homeland--Palestine.

Third, their commitment to the resolutions of the Baghdad and Tunis summits and the resolutions of the Arab foreign and economic ministers conference in Baghdad. They call for developing these resolutions and pooling Arab resources and capabilities to abort imperialist and Zionist plans. The two sides again condemn all the Egyptian regime's capitulatory steps with the Zionist enemy and U.S. imperialism.

Fourth, their support for the Arabism, unity and independence of Lebanon. They hail Lebanon's steadfastness and its support and adoption of the Palestinian revolution.

Fifty, their support for the Islamic Revolution in Iran and condemnation of the recent U.S. aggression against the Iranian territory. They call for adherence to international conventions.

Sixth, their support for the legitimate government in Chad which has evolved from the Lagos agreement. They declare their condemnation of the imperialist plots.

Seventh, their assistance to and support for the African liberation movement against racist settlers.

During this visit, the two sides signed the minutes of a meeting in which various aspects of cooperation between the two countries were discussed. The two sides decided to form a committee for political coordination composed of the Libyan foreign secretary and the YAR foreign minister. The committee shall meet periodically and whenever it is deemed necessary.

It was agreed that the Libyan side will participate in financing several development projects in Yemen over the next 5 years. It was also agreed that the Libyan side will continue to provide the YAR with some of its oil and byproduct needs during 1980 and 1981, in accordance with the program agreed upon.

The two sides also agreed to expedite the implementation of the projects previously agreed upon in the fields of communications, health, agriculture and education. They also agreed to cooperate in various economic fields.

Brother Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud expressed his appreciation and thanks for the warm reception accorded him and the members of his delegation.

Jallud's Departure for PDRY

JN301817 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Libyan leader Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud and the members of his delegation left San'a' this afternoon for Aden following a 3-day official visit to the YAR during which he met with Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces. He also held talks with senior YAR officials on the relations between the two fraternal countries, the current Arab situation and international issues of mutual concern.

Major Jallud made a statement to the SABA' NEWS AGENCY in which he spoke about his impressions on the visit. He said: I am very moved by this visit and the warm reception and hospitality accorded me by the Yemeni people and officials I met with during this visit, which has strengthened my confidence in the great Yemeni people. I have sensed the determination of these people to play their historic role and reunify Yemen, because the Yemenis are nationalists who adhere to their unity, revolution, Islam and Arabism. The Yemenis are always opposed to imperialism and the forces of evil.

Major Jallud concluded: I have found the Yemeni people hard-working and determined to build themselves on their own and to make great achievements in the field of development and reconstruction. I found the Yemenis to be a solid base against imperialism, reaction and the secessionist forces. They symbolize true Arabism.

The important Libyan guest was accorded an official sendoff. Those who saw him off were: Vice President and People's Constituent Assembly Speaker Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Minister Dr Hasan Makki, Higher Reform Committee Secretary General Husayn Al-Maqdami, members of the Consultative Council, several ministers, Chief of Staff Lt Col 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Barati, several members of the People's Constituent Assembly, senior army and public security officers, senior government officials, the Libyan ambassador in San'a' and members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps in San'a'.

KHALIL ISSUES STATEMENT ON PROBLEMS FACING AUTONOMY TALKS

NC021910 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Herzliyya, 2 May--Egyptian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil has stated that the security issue will be dealt with during a meeting of the three delegation heads on Sunday evening. Dr Khalil added that this issue would also be discussed during Monday's unofficial meeting of the plenary committee for the autonomy talks.

In a statement he made this evening to Egyptian newsmen, Dr Mustafa Khalil said that unless a positive result was reached on this issue on Monday, he would return to Cairo for consultations with President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat. Dr Khalil said that he had informed the head of the U.S. delegation, Sol Linowitz, about this matter and that Linowitz might accompany him to Cairo while Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Dr Butrus Ghali and the rest of the Egyptian delegation remained behind in Herzliyya.

Dr Mustafa Khalil added that, according to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's promise during his recent visit to Washington, the security issue should be debated during the forthcoming session. Dr Khalil added that this issue had been dealt with in five points in the Camp David agreement and that Israel was now adding new points in the security issue. Dr Khalil went on to say: "We still do not understand Israel's conception of security, and we cannot proceed even one step if Israel does not specify its conception. This is why Egypt is insisting that this subject be dealt with so that the negotiations can achieve their aim prior to 26 May."

Following is the text of Dr Mustafa Khalil's statements to Egyptian newsmen:

We did not attach any conditions to the security issue. However, we were surprised to hear upon our arrival in Israel that Mr Begin had outlined four points to the Israeli Cabinet--the same four he had previously sent to President Carter. Begin orally briefed me on these points today. I replied by outlining the seven points we announced yesterday and which were published in today's papers.

Three of the four Israeli points--which, according to the Israeli Cabinet, were leaked yesterday--are related to autonomy, while the fourth deals with security. Israel wants to have the only say regarding internal and external security. This means that we should not be discussing security even though this had been mentioned in five clauses in the Camp David agreement. This Israeli stance is unacceptable to Egypt because security, like other topics, must be subject to negotiations. As for the other three points related to autonomy, they are most strange since they are a step backwards--namely, the Palestinian council. According to these three points, it only has executive powers--which entirely contradicts what was mentioned at Camp David concerning a full autonomy for the Palestinians.

Dr Khalil went on to say: According to all international laws, full autonomy includes executive, legislative and judicial powers. So it is not understandable when the Israelis and Begin say that the West Bank or the autonomous authority cannot establish courts. How can a society govern itself without courts?

A contradiction appears in the next point, which says that the settlers will not be subjected to the measures implemented in the West Bank. This means that there are laws and measures that apply to non-Israelis--which contradicts the Camp David principles.

The strangest thing is that Israel wants one party--Israel--to determine the autonomy administration--not by negotiations, but by what Israel itself determines. All of the above contradict the autonomy conception. Therefore, if the Israelis insist on redefining the autonomy conception in light of these principles, this means we have to accept these principles first so as to provide the groundwork for the subcommittees--as indicated by the Egyptian stance. All of these suggestions were submitted in detail to our delegation. What we say is that we completely refuse to negotiate under preconditions put forth by one party. This stance was expressed previously by Israel--so how can the Egyptian side accept it now?

The other question, in our opinion, is that of security. It is about time that this subject is discussed in light of the Camp David principles and not in light of other new principles put forward by Israel. We have never denied that agreement should be reached on principles regarding Israel's security. However, the Camp David agreements do not mention that Israel is solely responsible for security and that it can define the security arrangements according to its own will. The Camp David agreements say that security comes through a comprehensive peace. This means that when Israel signed the treaty with Egypt, it insured its security vis-a-vis Egypt. If it signs a treaty with the West Bank and Gaza, the same thing will apply, and if in the future it signs a treaty with Syria and Lebanon, a comprehensive peace will be the real guarantee of security.

Dr Khalil added: Despite Israel's occupation and complete control of the West Bank, it has not been able to insure its internal security. Therefore, the nature of military occupation--that is Israel's sole power over the security arrangements--will not lead to security but will only provoke the Palestinians and cause problems.

Dr Khalil went on to say: Security, as mentioned in Camp David, is security for all parties. We recently read about incidents in which Palestinians were attacked. Security is also linked with military withdrawal and the redeployment of the Israeli forces to specific locations. Security, as mentioned in Camp David, also calls for joint patrols along the border with Jordan; for the formation of a strong and adequately armed Palestinian police force; and for the presence of Palestinian, Israeli and Jordanian liaison officers who can resort to the standing committee. All of these are guarantors of security.

Dr Khalil said: As for Israel's fears that infiltrators could enter the West Bank and harm the security of the Israelis inside Israel, the Egyptian side's attitude was that the measures for combating what the Israelis call acts of terrorism can be discussed by experts from the interior ministries of both countries with U.S. participation.

Dr Khalil went on to say: Therefore, the Egyptian side cannot understand the reasons for Israel's insistence on not discussing the subject of security, particularly since security reflects on all the other powers. Furthermore, since Israel is establishing settlements on the pretext of security, the Egyptian side's view is that the question of settlements is fundamental and must be discussed along with other security questions.

As regards the Israeli defense minister's joining of the negotiating team, the Egyptian side did not insist on this and did not interfere in Israel's internal affairs. All that the Egyptian delegation had said was that "during the negotiations Gen Kamal Hasan will be in charge of the security topics in addition to the presence of various experts on all topics connected with security."

The Israeli side was asked to appoint its representative. We did not recommend anyone. If the Israeli defense minister is to be a member of the negotiating team, then this is the Israeli Cabinet's business and not that of the Egyptian negotiating delegation.

Dr Khalil explained that Dr Burg had agreed to drop the four Israeli points and to consider them as if they had not existed in return for the Egyptian side's dropping of the seven Egyptian points published today. However, Khalil demanded the convening of a plenary meeting of the main members of the delegations.

Dr Khalil said: This plenary meeting will be unofficial. At this meeting, agreement must be reached on the basic principles to be adhered to by the group, team or committee--whatever the Israelis want to call it--that will discuss the security topics if agreement is reached on them.

Dr Khalil said that the Egyptian side believed that the security topics were laid down in the Camp David agreements. Consequently, there are no new principles that could be introduced. He said: Therefore, the details of any of these topics can be discussed by the subcommittee that will be formed. In doing this, we will be doing what we have done before regarding the other subcommittees such as the elections subcommittee, the self-rule powers subcommittee and the economic subcommittee.

At the plenary meeting of the delegations we did not discuss principles at all. However, it was agreed in principle to form these subcommittees. Every side expressed its conception of the work and jurisdiction of each committee. The various viewpoints were then discussed. Afterward, each committee rapporteur submitted his report to the plenary committee.

The prime minister went on to say: Concerning security, Dr Burg believes that we should first agree on the principles and then form the security committee. There is a fundamental disagreement here. The Egyptian side believes that the committees should all work concurrently. For the benefit of the negotiations, this means that if the five subcommittees are going to meet, then this must take place together with [a discussion of] the subject of security. Our reasoning for this is that Israel, for example, does not want the settlers to be subjected to the laws that are to be implemented in the West Bank and Gaza or to any other measure. In our opinion, this is a legal issue that must be studied by a committee specializing in legal affairs. On the other hand, Israel is raising the external security issue. As far as we are concerned, we do not understand this issue. What does Israel mean by external security? Camp David did not mention anything about Israel's responsibility for the West Bank's external security. Prior to this, Israel was claiming that radio and television in the West Bank also affect security. Therefore, if we elucidate the concept of security now, we will facilitate the work of the autonomy committee, which will be entrusted with determining the autonomy powers.

Dr Khalil added that, at a certain stage in the negotiations, Israel considered that the medical administration had an effect on security. One of the pretexts mentioned in this respect was that should an epidemic break out in the West Bank, it might spread to Israel--and this is in the realm of security. Therefore, the subject of security concerns the work of the other committees as well, which means that the committees cannot progress in their work unless we define the concept of security. This concept cannot be expanded to include everything--whether this refers to education or otherwise. This is why the Egyptian delegation is insisting on the need to discuss the security issue so that the negotiations can achieve their aim before 26 May.

During his meeting with the Egyptian newsmen, Dr Khalil said: Unless a positive result is reached by Monday, I will be going to Cairo. I have already informed Sol Linowitz about this matter so that he can accompany me if he wishes to do so. I will discuss the situation with President As-Sadat because the Egyptian delegation's powers are based on Mr Begin's promise in Washington that the security issue would be discussed.

Answering a question on the method of dealing with the security issue should it be discussed in the next meeting, Dr Khalil said: We will raise this question; as to how each side will outline it, this will be agreed upon later--particularly in forming the body that will discuss the issue. Thus, Israel does not want the committee to be called a security committee but rather a secondary team or working group. As to who will take part in these committees, there are two versions: committees without ministers--as in the case of the elections committee--or a committee working in tandem with the ministers as a legal committee. We are proposing that the ministers of each side, together with the Americans, should take part in the security team. Dr Khalil went on to say: We still fail to understand Israel's security concept. He added: The subcommittees will not meet until Monday's expanded unofficial meeting of the autonomy plenary committee.

Dr Khalil said: We are faced with two alternatives: Either we will reach an agreement and continue the current round in Herzliyya, or we fail to reach an agreement on this important issue, in which case I will be leaving for Cairo while the rest of the Egyptian delegation will stay behind in Herzliyya. I will then hold consultations with President As-Sadat to determine our attitude.

Mena has learned that the plenary committee for autonomy will not meet formally unless agreement is reached on the formation of a security committee.

ISRAEL AGREES TO NEGOTIATIONS WITHOUT PRECONDITIONS

NC060922 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0913 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Herzliyya, 6 May--MENA has learned from a responsible source in the Egyptian delegation that Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil today received an official letter from Yosef Burg, interior minister and head of the Israeli delegation to the autonomy negotiations, informing him of Israel's agreement to negotiate without preconditions and to abide by the principles and provisions of the peace framework signed at Camp David. Dr Mustafa Khalil had sent an official letter to the head of the Israeli delegation before the discussions began informing him of Egypt's refusal to negotiate under any preconditions and of its rejection of any departure from the peace framework.

AL-BAZ DENIES TALKS SUSPENDED; KHALIL STILL IN HERZLIYYA

NC051936 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1800 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Herzliyya, 5 May--Egyptian Foreign Minister First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz has stated that the current Palestinian autonomy talks in Herzliyya have not stopped and that the discussion of several topics, including security, is continuing.

Dr Usamah al-Baz, who is a member of the Egyptian delegation to the negotiations, further said that the delegation today presented a complete Egyptian concept of the question of security in the West Bank and Gaza on the basis that the security being talked about concerned all parties, not just one party alone. He added: "Egypt's position is based on the establishment of a comprehensive and just peace that would tackle all aspects of the problem."

Dr Al-Baz also said that the Egyptian delegation explained that security can be realized through establishing relations of good neighborliness and making on-the-spot arrangements, as was the case with the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

On the annexation of territories, the seizure of public and private land and the establishment of settlements, Dr Al-Baz said that Egypt considered that this did not guarantee the security of any party but that, on the contrary, it was tantamount to instigatory acts leading to complications that would disturb security and increase tension. Dr Al-Baz pointed out that this was the concept that President Anwar as-Sadat explained in his 19 April speech to the National Press Club during his recent visit to Washington.

Dr Al-Baz went on to note that the Egyptian delegation emphasized that the illegal settlements established in the West Bank and Gaza served no useful purpose and were obstacles in the way of peace. The delegation, he added, demanded the suspension of all forms of colonization in the occupied Arab territories.

The unofficial discussions at the ministerial level will be resumed tomorrow morning to complete the discussion of all issues related to the question of peace.

MENA has learned that Egypt's stand during today's discussions was very firm, particularly on the question of security. Egypt stressed the importance of this question, which Israel brings up during the discussion of all topics related to the autonomy. Egypt further stressed that security concerned all parties and not just Israel alone. Egypt further dwelt on the question of settlements and reaffirmed its rejection of the Israeli ideas that the settlements serve security aims.

It has been learned that the concept that Egypt submitted today surprised the Israeli delegation to the extent of incitement, particularly because it included all the technical points connected with the idea of complete security in the West Bank and Gaza. The Israeli delegation felt that the concept's security, legal and technical aspects were tantamount to Israel's encirclement. It has further been learned that although no security committee has been formed, the technical discussions of this issue, which began today, can proceed in parallel with the activities of the five subcommittees whose work was suspended last Thursday because of Egypt's insistence that the activities of the committee should proceed in parallel with the question of security.

It has also been learned that Dr Mustafa Khalil, the prime minister and head of the Egyptian delegation, will not return to Cairo tomorrow and that he is expected to return on Wednesday.

PAPER REPORTS 35 PHANTOM JETS RECEIVED FROM U.S.

NC030833 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0657 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 3 May--The Sunday edition of OCTOBER magazine says that Egypt has received 35 F-4A Phantom planes.

This is a part of the \$1.5 billion-deal concluded with the United States. The transaction also includes 800 modified M-113 armored cars and Hawk and Tow missiles.

The magazine further says that the deal also includes some weapons, spare parts and ammunition and 14 kinds of industrial equipment. It points out that 16 Egyptian pilots are currently being trained on F-16 phantom planes in the United States and that their number is expected to reach 60.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER COMMENTS ON IRANIAN-ARAB RELATIONS

JN021152 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0930 GMT 2 May 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 2 May--RCC member and Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz has stated that Iraq neither began the battle against the Iranian "revolution" nor harmed this "revolution." Rather, he added, Iraq, with all sincerity and good intentions, reminded Iran of its responsibilities. However, he pointed out, Iran's response was a malicious and harmful one, a response that we are experiencing and witnessing. This came in 'Aziz' statements on Arab-Iranian relations, published by the paper ATH-THAWRAH today under the headline "So That There Will Be No Confusion in Cards and Fronts and So That the Plot Will Not Be Peddled."

Tariq 'Aziz stated that following the "revolution" Iraq, with all good intentions, demanded that Iran change its policies that were afflicting the Arabs. Tariq 'Aziz added, following the "revolution," however, the rulers in Iran showed that they were following in their predecessors' footsteps.

Having reviewed Iranian-Iraqi relations and the stages these relations have moved through during past years, Tariq 'Aziz said that since Iraq is a socialist pan-Arab state with the principles and pan-Arab goals of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, it has no special interest in any political or ideological alternative that the Iranians might choose, as long as such an alternative does not impinge on issues and lead to conflicts between the two neighboring states and to hostile tendencies against Iraq and the Arab nation.

Tariq 'Aziz asked if it is so strange that Iraq should raise the issue of the return of the three Arab islands that the shah of Iran occupied by military force and with the support of British colonialism and U.S. imperialism. Tariq 'Aziz pointed out that it is even more astonishing that from the beginning, the Iranian "revolution," which professes to have uprooted the shah's regime and abolished its policies and injustices, did not declare its intention to put an end to the shah's colonialism in these islands. Tariq 'Aziz added that what actually happened, following attempts to evade the issue of the islands and to blind others to the new Iranian regime's candidly and clearly announced, as the shah had 9 years before, that these islands were "Iranian" and that he would not relinquish them.

Tariq 'Aziz added that it is also astonishing, in regard to the Ahvaz issue, that the Iranian "revolution" does not recognize the just and simple demands of the Ahvaz people and other Iranian peoples. Rather, this "revolution" is inflicting destruction and woe upon these people.

Tariq 'Aziz stated that Iraq has never contradicted its principles. Nor has Iraq ever demanded from others what it does not expect to practice itself. Instead, he added, it is the Iranian "revolution" that contradicts itself in its statements and practices.

Tariq 'Aziz said that Iraq believes it is natural for the Iranian peoples to enjoy a form of self-rule within the framework of the one Iranian state. 'Aziz pointed out that, in the same light, Iraq implemented this principle and provided the Iraqi Kurds with a self-rule formula, which is being implemented within the framework of the one homeland. Tariq 'Aziz said that it is also natural for liberation revolutions, which replace arbitrary, colonialist and dictatorial regimes, to declare new programs in which they announce that the colonialist hegemony imposed by the previous regime is over.

Tariq 'Aziz pointed out that such a principle would also apply to the Shatt al-'Arab issue. He added that the circumstances of the conflict between Iran and Iraq were such that a formula on Shatt al-'Arab was laid down that was incompatible with Iraq's historical rights and interests there. 'Aziz added that this formula was concluded when an expansionist imperial regime ruled, a regime supported by U.S. imperialism in its aggression against the Arab nation and Iraq. Tariq 'Aziz asked: So why isn't it natural for the new "revolutionary" regime, which professes fraternity with the Arabs, to return the rights that were usurped by the previous regime?

In conclusion, Tariq 'Aziz asked: Who is contradicting himself here? Is it he who demands a right that was usurped by an unjust oppressor--whether these are the islands or Shatt al-'Arab--and following the policies of that same unjust oppressor where the Iranian people, including the Ahvaz people, are concerned? Or is it he who seethes with indignation and wrath whenever anyone should choose to remind him of these facts?

3-DAY MOURNING OBSERVED ON PRESIDENT TITO'S DEATH

JN051025 Baghdad INA in Arab 0925 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May--On the death of Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito, effective today the Iraqi Government has decided to observe a 3-day official mourning period and to hoist flags at half mast on all government buildings. A statement issued in this respect by the presidential palace here today says that the Iraqi Government has learned about the death of Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito with profound grief.

Saddam Husayn Cables Condolences

JN051541 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May--President Saddam Husayn has affirmed that by the death of President Tito, the Nonaligned Movement has lost one of its most prominent leaders and founders. In a cable of condolences to Yugoslav Vice President Lazar Kolisevski on the death of the Yugoslav president, President Saddam Husayn expressed, on behalf of the Iraqi people and government, his deep condolences and grief over this death.

Saddam Husayn added: Friendly Yugoslavia has lost a great leader and hero of the popular liberation war against fascism. President Saddam Husayn affirmed that Yugoslavia will continue its march in the course followed by its great leader with all of the faith and determination harbored by the heroic Yugoslav people, who have struggled and are still struggling against all imperialist powers, subservience and exploitation.

The president expressed confidence that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Iraq and Yugoslavia, which were founded during the rule of the deceased president, will be maintained and will continue to develop in the interest of the two peoples and their common aspirations.

'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD FOR TALKS WITH SADDAM HUSAYN

JN060840 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 6 May--Heading a Palestinian delegation, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived here at dawn today on a visit of several days to Iraq.

'Arafat said that he will hold talks with President Saddam Husayn and Iraqi officials on current Arab developments. He said: The Arab world, especially the people rising up in the occupied territories, are confronting the most brutish type of imperialist and Zionist challenges. 'Arafat is accompanied by Salim az-Za'nun, Fatah Central Committee member and Palestine National Council member.

BULGARIAN OFFICIAL BOZHINOV ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD 4 MAY

JN041518 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 4 May--Todor Bozhinov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] Politburo and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived here this afternoon at the head of an official delegation on a visit of several days. Mr Bozhinov will discuss with Iraqi officials ways to expand bilateral cooperation in economic, technical and scientific fields. The delegation accompanying Mr Bozhinov includes (Zvetan Nikolay), first deputy chief of the Foreign Relations Department of the BCP Central Committee; Minister of Foreign Trade Khristo Khristov; and several Bulgarian officials.

'Aziz With Bulgarian Official

JN051654 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1645 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May--Tariq 'Aziz, Ba'th Party National Command member and official in charge of the foreign relations office, met here this evening with (Zvetan Nikolov), first deputy chief of the Foreign Relations office of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee. Discussion during the meeting dealt with ways to consolidate the cooperative and friendly relations between the Ba'th Party and the Bulgarian Communist Party in various fields in order to strengthen their joint struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

Ramadan With Bozhnikov

JN041934 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1915 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 4 May--Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, met here tonight with Todor Bozhinov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Politburo and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. During the meeting, there was a review of bilateral relations in various fields and ways to strengthen these relations in the service of the two peoples. The Bulgarian official arrived here earlier today at the head of a delegation on a visit of several days.

Saddam Husayn Receives Bozhnikov

JN051230 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] President Saddam Husayn received at the Republican Palace at noon today Todor Bozhinov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Politburo and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. During the meeting Bozhinov conveyed Chairman Zhivkov's greetings and wish to visit Iraq to discuss the best ways to develop the relations between Iraq and Bulgaria in accordance with clear-cut bases that would serve the two peoples.

During the meeting, which was attended by RCC member and first deputy prime minister Taha Yasin Ramadan and the Bulgarian ambassador in Baghdad, the discussions revolved around bilateral relations and the means to strengthen them in the service of the development and construction processes in Iraq and Bulgaria.

Iraqi-Bulgarian Talks Begin

JN051307 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1215 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 5 May--The official talks between Iraq and Bulgaria began here today. The talks are aimed at strengthening the relations of cooperation between the two countries in the economic and technical fields. The Iraqi side was led by RCC member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan, and the Bulgarian side was led by Todor Bozhinov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Politburo and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

At the outset of the meeting, Ramadan stressed the importance of adopting serious steps to consolidate the relations between the two friendly countries in the various fields based on friendship and mutual understanding. He also called for finding practical formulas that would be compatible with the two countries' joint interests. Bozhinov, who arrived here yesterday, stressed the importance of developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. It has been decided to form five subcommittees stemming from the Iraqi-Bulgarian joint committee for economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN SECRETARY ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN041927 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 4 May--Josip Vrhovec, Yugoslav foreign secretary for Foreign Affairs, arrived here tonight heading an official delegation. Vrhovec is carrying a written message from the Yugoslav vice president of the State Presidency to President Saddam Husayn dealing with bilateral relations and the current Arab and international situation.

The Yugoslav federal secretary praised Iraq's active role in the Nonaligned Movement and its firm stands in support of the struggle of peoples.

SADDAM HUSAYN SPEAKS IN NORTHERN IRAQ, BAGHDAD

Speech to Peasants 1 May

JN021331 Baghdad INA Arabic 1235 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 2 May--President Saddam Husayn has stated that we would sense any outcry that any Arab might utter, in any part of the world, should he feel that his dignity has been trampled upon. The president added that such an outcry would go deep in our hearts. The president pointed out that we would feel the same toward any Iraqi citizen, whatever his nationality or place of residence, since his cry would immediately touch our consciences. We do not want anyone's dignity to be trampled upon, since dignity and honor are the most precious things we have. Indeed, no other matters can belittle man's value.

In his speech, addressing the crowds of peasants in one of the villages of (Al-Huwayjah) in the province of At-Ta'mim in northern Iraq yesterday afternoon, as part of his current tour, President Saddam Husayn added that the son of Iraq has today become very great, since we want him to live in dignity and honor and to serve his people. Indeed, everyone is equal and we do not differentiate between one citizen and another.

Addressing the peasants, President Saddam Husayn said: The cry of those who do not love the homeland will go unheeded, since our ears hear only the cry of those who love Iraq and its water, air and soil, those who work with all loyalty and love the people just as they love themselves. Yes, such citizens are our sons, brothers and fathers. As for those who do not love Iraq and are not ready to shed blood in defense of Iraqi territory and dignity, they must leave Iraq.

Addresses Masses 2 May

JN022105 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1945 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 2 May--President Saddam Husayn has said that our army's might stems from the might of our people and our history. Therefore, neither Khomeyni nor anyone else constitutes a problem for this army because Iraq's Army and people are bigger than they. The president, who was speaking in (Khulayfan) district in northern Iraq, 400 km north of Baghdad, added that the 17 July revolution erupted for all the Iraqi people--Arabs, Kurds and all minorities. He said that this revolution is a revolution for our great history. It is the revolution of the great ancestors. Our army is the army of the forefathers, the army of Saladin, who liberated Palestine. Neither Khomeyni nor anyone else can confront this army.

Referring to the treatment of the Iranian Kurds and the Arabs in Arabistan by the agent Khomeyni's regime, President Saddam Husayn said: Undoubtedly, you are hearing about the persecution suffered by our brother Kurds in Iran at the hands of Khomeyni. However, the day will come when our brother Kurds, the Arabs in Arabistan and the other nationalities, will rid themselves of criminal Khomeyni's persecution and live in freedom and happiness as you are living.

President Saddam Husayn said: Colonialism dreams of colonizing Iraq, plundering its resources and enslaving its people. However, allow me to tell colonialism on your behalf: You will never return to our Iraq. He added: Our people are afraid of neither colonialism nor its old and new collaborators because they carry the swords of the Muslim commanders. They carry the sword of Imam 'Ali and the sword of Saladin.

The president asked: Whose history is better than Iraq's or Arab history? He said: When we meet with you we recall the glory of our great ancestors and when we see you we are engulfed with happiness and jubilation. President Saddam Husayn today visited the Salah ad-Din summer resort; the ('Ali Bey) waterfall and the districts of (Harir) and (Khulayfan) in northern Iraq.

Addresses New Party Members 4 May

JN041538 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1515 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 4 May--President Saddam Husayn has affirmed that the Iraqi Army is the army of any Arab country defending the soil of the homeland. His excellency said that the Iraqi soldiers are soldiers with a mission. Their primary task is to be the vanguard of the standard bearers, just like the Muslim army was when it reached China and Spain.

At the graduation ceremony of a new group of Ba'th Party members, President Saddam Husayn added: Upholding the spirit which enabled the early Muslims to fulfill their great mission on earth is essential. His excellency the president said: The current spirit of Arabism is a new spirit of Islam. Whoever opposes this new Arabism opposes Islam, no matter how much he tries to cover up.

His excellency emphasized that by doing its duty toward itself, Iraq is also building for the Arab nation. He added that the entire Iraqi people behave with a true Ba'thist spirit. This is a healthy sign which augurs good and is part of a genuine resurgence. President Saddam Husayn said: Our mission cannot be comprehensive and deep if it is not fulfilled by a capable and truly faithful army. These two traits should be fused together through an interaction between faith and effectiveness.

JORDANIAN-IRAQ COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED IN AMMAN 1 MAY

JN012201 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 1 May 80

[Excerpts] An agreement for economic and technical cooperation between the government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Government of the Republic of Iraq was signed in the Prime Ministry today. The agreement was signed for Jordan by Prime Minister His Excellency Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf. Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister in fraternal Iraq signed it for Iraq.

Following the signing of the agreement, Prime Minister Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf praised the positive pan-Arab spirit which prevailed during the discussions between the two sides, expressing the instructions of His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency President Saddam Husayn which aim at strengthening the common Arab edifice. His excellency said: We in Jordan deeply appreciate the aid and support we receive from fraternal Iraq in various fields. This aid and support strengthen Arab steadfastness and unity against the challenges which aim at weakening the Arab nation.

Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, delivered a speech in which he stressed the importance of joint Arab action to develop Arab capabilities in all fields. Mr Ramadan invited his excellency the prime minister to visit fraternal Iraq. His excellency accepted the invitation with thanks. The visit will be made at the earliest suitable opportunity.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES 3-DAY MOURNING PERIOD OVER TITO

JN050640 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 5 May 80

[Text of 4 May statement issued by the Royal Jordanian Hashemite Court mourning the death of Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito]

[Text] On the instruction of His Exalted Majesty King Husayn, and with overwhelming grief, the Royal Hashemite Court mourns His Excellency President Josip Broz Tito, president of friendly Yugoslavia.

The characteristics of the late great president are embodied in his long years of struggle for liberating his country from the Nazi occupation, preserving his country's independence and sovereignty in the face of the various challenges and threats and consolidating the pillars of the unity, development and progress which are being enjoyed by his country and people.

President Tito was a wise and courageous leader in his principled and staunch support for the Palestinian people's right to regain their legitimate rights and determine their future, and in his stand championing the issues of justice, freedom and peace.

The late great president was a faithful leader of the nonaligned movement. He remained faithful to its principles and an advocate of its mission and noble objectives for the good of all the world peoples.

While mourning the late great president, the Royal Hashemite Court expresses his majesty's deep grief and that of the Jordanian family over his death, and praises the strong ties that link Jordan and Yugoslavia in the various fields. The Royal Court expresses deep faith that the strong values entrenched between the two friendly people by His Exalted Majesty King Husayn and his excellency the late president will daily continue to develop. The Royal Court conveys the condolences of His Majesty King Husayn, coupled with the Jordanian Government's and people's deep sympathy, to the noble Yugoslav people and to their leaders and friendly government. On the instructions of His Majesty King Husayn, the Royal Court announces that it will observe a 3-day official mourning period at the royal palace.

Condolences to Yugoslav Leader

JN051649 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has sent a cable to the Yugoslav president of the State Presidency expressing his deep regret and warm condolences on the death of Josip Broz Tito, the great Yugoslav leader.

In the cable, his majesty hailed the prominent and important role performed by the late president in the service of his country and people and of the issues of justice and peace in the world.

JORDAN REPORTS FURTHER ON PREMIER'S INTERVIEW WITH GULF PAPER

JN021732 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 May 80

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf has said that Jordan supports joint Arab action and is committed to the Baghdad and Tunis summit conferences' resolutions.

His excellency the prime minister affirmed that Jordanian-Palestinian relations have passed from the dialogue stage to the stage of cooperation between the Jordanian Government and the PLO in the various fields which serve and give impetus to the Arab and Palestinian issue--both on the level of action within the Arab and international frameworks and on the level of bolstering the steadfastness of the people in the occupied land, the Palestinian people, and the Palestinian issue in all its forms and manifestations. We in Jordan will continue to implement this satisfactory cooperation program and hope that it will develop in line with the development of the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship.

On a European move to put forward a new initiative for a settlement, His Excellency Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf said: Jordan welcomes any European collective move on the Middle East that purports to improve the Western stand on both the Palestinian issue and Arab rights and aims at crystallizing the European stand on Palestine and the Palestinian people's rights.

On his excellency's opinion regarding the Israeli Labor Party's possible ability to carry a comprehensive settlement to a final end by restoring complete Arab rights--in light of this party's contacts with the United States and in light of its attempts and plans--the prime minister said: Until 2 years ago, the Labor Party had governed Israel since its establishment. This same party carried out the 1967 aggression. Since that date, and until the advent of the Likud Party under Begin, it had been shutting its ears to the calls for peace, justice and a just peaceful settlement. Therefore, nothing in the Labor Party's records intimates that this party will make a radical change in the thinking and ideology of the Israeli rule.

On the possibility of a visit to the Soviet Union by His Majesty King Husayn and the possibility of arming Jordan from the Soviet Union, His Excellency Prime Minister Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf said: His Majesty King Husayn received an invitation to visit the Soviet Union last year. He intends to make this visit at the right time. No agreement has yet been reached on the date of this expected visit.

The prime minister added: There are friendly and normal relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union. We hope that this visit will lead to further understanding, exchange of viewpoints and strengthening of economic, technical and cultural cooperation between the two countries.

As for the subject of receiving arms from the Soviet Union, there is no restriction in principle on Jordan to arm its armed forces from any source, whether foreign or Western, or from the Soviet Union in light of the arming programs of the armed forces and their requirements. Therefore, I do not rule out the possibility that agreement will be reached with the Soviet Union now or at a later stage in the near or far future to procure arms and equipment in accordance with the requisites of the Jordanian arming programs.

On His Majesty King Husayn's stand in case he responds to an invitation to visit the United States, his excellency said: Naturally, if King Husayn leaves for the United States, he will speak on behalf of the entire Arab issue, not just on Jordan's behalf. All his previous visits to the United States have been along this line. At any rate, his majesty's program does not include a visit to the United States at present and there is no arrangement for such a visit.

AR-RA'Y COMMENTS ON HEBRON EVENTS

JN041215 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 4 May 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting on the popular upheaval in the occupied Arab territories, AR-RA'Y says: When the coerced and those in agony face the choice of existence or nonexistence, they rise up in defense of their freedom, dignity, survival, the land and the holy places. This is what happened in the heart of the city of Hebron where the aggressors stifled them, became arrogant and conceited and sowed corruption in the land.

After so much suffering and repeated attempts to demand their rights to their homeland and self-determination, the Palestinian people found themselves confronting people who don't understand rights and can only talk by means of guns and confiscation of land for settlements.

The heroic battle in Hebron was not the first of the resistance operations and will not be the last. In the view of the occupation authorities this was the strongest such operation since 1967.

Whether this is an admission of what has happened or an excuse for the retaliatory measures which the occupation authorities have commenced against the people in the city, such as the deportation and detention of a number of its people, it is time for these authorities to know that suppression will not help nor will it curb the use of weapons. The nervous reaction of the Israeli leaders will only result in more catastrophes, danger and instability.

The occupation authorities do not want to understand that the deportation of the mayors of Hebron and Halhul and the Hebron chief qadi, will not intimidate the citizens there, although deportation itself is a savage measure which reveals cowardice.

Concluding, the paper says: The result of all this is that the Israeli challenge in the occupied territory has entered a new phase. It is the Arab duty to warn international society of the consequences of slackness in checking the aggressive Israeli measures, and that the sparks in the occupied Arab territory are warnings which must be understood and their results considered.

NEW ISLAMIC GROUP KIDNAPS PRO-IRAN FUNCTIONARIES

NC051819 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Organization [IRO] has declared that it kidnaped four officials belonging to the organization of Ayatollah Khalkhali, the public prosecutor at the Iranian Revolutionary Courts, near Sidon at noon today. The IRO has threatened to execute those kidnaped if Khalkhali does not release detainees in Khuzestan.

In a contact with AFP a spokesman [for the IRO] said that the detainees included an army lieutenant. He added that those kidnaped were SAVAK agents who had completed advanced training in Syria and were preparing to carry out assassinations in Beirut and Bengazi.

The IRO had previously claimed responsibility for the assassination of Imam Shirazi and threatened to assassinate Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, the deputy chairman of the Supreme Shi'ite Islamic Council. In a telephone contact with Shaykh Shams ad-Din, he denied any knowledge of this organization but expressed his belief that a suspect quarter was using this name. [The (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon at 1915 GMT on 5 May carried a variant version of this report in which it added that "In a telephone contact with us, the Red June organization accused Iraq of the kidnaping in Sidon and threatened to retaliate violently."]

PHALANGIST, NATIONAL LIBERAL PARTIES TO COOPERATE

NC051320 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] [Former] President Camille Sham'un met today with the commander of the Lebanese forces, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. They reviewed the general situation in the country, particularly the security situation.

After the meeting Sham'un said: Full, complete, fruitful and positive cooperation will begin today between the two parties [the Phalangist and National Liberal parties]. God willing, my prediction will come true. There was cooperation before, and amity and friendship characterized our relations. However, some simple differences occurred but neither Shaykh Bashir nor we were responsible for them. There has been an all-round responsibility. We hope that the recent incidents will be the end of sadness and that there will be true and positive cooperation between us from now on.

Shaykh Bashir said: I have nothing to add to what Sham'un has said. We are proceeding along the road in the interest of Lebanon.

FINANCE MINISTER NAMED TO ATTEND TITO FUNERAL

NC051904 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] President Sarkis has entrusted Finance Minister Dr 'Ali al-Khalil with the task of representing him at the funeral of departed Yugoslav President Marshal Josip Broz Tito.

Al-Khalil is scheduled to leave Beirut for Yugoslavia at the head of an official delegation the day after tomorrow--Wednesday.

SPANISH PRIME MINISTER SUAREZ CONCLUDES VISIT

Suarez Departure Remarks

JN051310 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Damascus--Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and the members of his delegation left Damascus at 0900 today following his visit to Syria. He was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, the deputy prime minister, the ministers, senior Foreign Ministry officials and the Spanish ambassador in Damascus and the embassy staff.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent before leaving Damascus for Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister Suarez said: My visit to Damascus was very successful in view of the fruitful and positive results we achieved in our talks with the Syrian officials and the exchange of viewpoints on matters of mutual concern.

The prime minister added: I would like, in the name of the Spanish Government and people, to express our profound thanks to President Hafiz al-Asad, Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm and all Syrian officials for the extreme hospitality accorded me and the members of my delegation during our stay in Damascus.

Text of Joint Statement

JN051426 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 5 May 80

[Text of joint statement issued 5 May on talks between Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez]

[Text] At the invitation of Syrian Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, Spanish Prime Minister His Excellency Adolfo Suarez made an official visit to Syria in the period of 3 to 5 May. The distinguished guest and his accompanying delegation were accorded a warm welcome reflecting the relations of friendship, amity and trust linking Spain and Syria, deep historical links that have always characterized the relations between the two states' peoples.

His Excellency Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received the head of the Spanish Government. During the meeting, talks were held in an atmosphere of amity and friendship.

The Syrian and Spanish prime ministers held talks in which the following participated on the Spanish side: Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre, Minister of Commerce and Tourism Luis Gamir, Spanish Ambassador in Damascus Felix Guillermo Baldasano Fernandez-Shaw, State Secretary for Information Affairs (Jose Milia), Chief of the Prime Minister's Office (Alberto Asar) and Chief Director for African and Asian Political Affairs (Peter Lopez Agerbangua).

On the Syrian side the following participated in the talks: Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, Minister of State for Planning Affairs Dr Salim Yasin, Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Muhammad al-Atrash, Minister of Industry Dr Husayn al-Qadi, Minister of Tourism Dr George Radwan, Syrian Ambassador to Spain Husayn Hatim and Rafiq Juwayjati, chief director of the West Europe office in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The talks were held in an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding, in accordance with the two states' relations of friendship. Bilateral relations were discussed and viewpoints were exchanged on the international situation, particularly as it affects the Arab homeland and the Middle East.

Concerning bilateral relations, the two sides affirmed their desire to develop bilateral cooperation so that it becomes more effective, particularly in the technical, economic and cultural fields.

The two sides reviewed bilateral economic and touristic relations, expressing satisfaction with the developments achieved in these fields. The two sides agreed on the need to bolster and develop such cooperation in both states' common interest.

The two sides, noting in particular that trade exchange between Syria and Spain has grown at a high rate over the years, agreed to further bolster such development.

It was also agreed to summon the joint Spanish-Syrian committee provided for in the trade and economic cooperation agreement and the joint committee provided for in the tourist cooperation agreement to meet in places and on dates that will be agreed on later this year between the concerned parties in the two states.

The two sides praised the positive experiment of the joint Syrian-Spanish company that manufactures tractors and agricultural machinery. It was agreed to bolster this experiment and to study the possibility of founding similar joint companies. It was also agreed that the two sides will exchange expertise in the industrialization of phosphate.

The Spanish side affirmed its country's readiness to cooperate in Syria's economic development by giving special attention to studying the possibilities of Spanish contribution to the implementation of the projects of the fifth 5-Year Plan when it is issued.

The Syrian side promised to send copies of this plan, so that it can be studied by the Spanish side, in order to define the spheres of cooperation in implementing some of the projects noted in the plan. It was also agreed that the Syrian industry minister will make an official visit to Spain to acquaint himself with economic development there, at a date to be fixed later by the two sides.

The two sides discussed the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian issue. They reaffirmed that their viewpoints were identical on the fact that a just, lasting and comprehensive peace cannot be attained without recognition and application of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, in accordance with UN resolutions.

The two sides condemned the establishment of settlements in the occupied Arab territories. They also denounced the Israeli measures of changing the demographic, economic and cultural features of holy Jerusalem and other Arab territories occupied in 1967. These measures violate the Geneva conventions and UN resolutions.

The Syrian side expressed its gratitude to the Spanish Government for its role in defending the just Arab issues and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, as this is a positive contribution to the search for a just solution to the Middle East conflict and to the issue of peace.

The two sides affirmed their total adherence to Lebanon's unity, independence and territorial integrity. They expressed their support for the Lebanese Government's efforts to bring about national reconciliation. They also expressed their appreciation of UN efforts to guarantee these objectives and to contribute effectively to the restoration of peace in Lebanon.

The two sides reviewed the situation in the Mediterranean Sea, taking into consideration the fact that the security of Europe and the Mediterranean are closely linked. They expressed their conviction about the need to pool their efforts in contributing to the removal of the causes of tension in the area, particularly the Middle East conflict and to apply the UN resolutions, to defend their common interests and to activate close cooperation between them in order to consolidate these interests.

In this connection, the two sides brought to mind the forthcoming meeting of the European cooperation and security conference in Madrid. They expressed their hope that this conference will consolidate detente and cooperation and contribute to the solution of conflicts and the ending of tension, on the basis of international law and justice.

The Syrian side expressed its high appreciation for Spain's efforts in this regard. It also expressed its hope that the conference will lead to a closer rapprochement between Europe and the Arab world.

The two sides affirmed the necessity of continuing and strengthening the North-South Dialogue between industrial and developing countries. In order to activate international cooperation in the service of social and economic development for all peoples and to establish a just international economic system. The two sides agreed on the need to activate the Arab-European dialogue in the fields of politics and economic cooperation.

Finally, the two sides expressed their satisfaction with the success of the talks. They considered the Spanish prime minister's visit to Syria to be a new starting point in further strengthening the traditional friendship between the two countries and peoples and in promoting the two countries' fruitful cooperation, in the interest of both sides and as an expression of the bonds linking Spain with the Arab nation.

The Spanish prime minister invited Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm to visit Spain. The prime minister accepted the invitation, the date of the visit to be fixed later through diplomatic channels.

AL-ASAD CABLES YUGOSLAV LEADERS ON TITO'S DEATH

JN050850 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 5 May 80

[Text of cable of condolences sent by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to Yugoslav Vice President Lazar Kolisevski on the death of Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito--date not given]

[Text] With deep sorrow and great pain, we received the news on the death of Yugoslavia's great leader Marshal Josip Broz Tito, after a long life full of historical deeds and stands and great achievements.

We realize the effect of the great loss on the Yugoslav people as a result of the loss of the founder of the modern Yugoslav renaissance, who led the victorious Yugoslav struggle on the road of freedom and progress. Through Tito's wise leadership, Yugoslavia has been able to occupy an important position in the world.

Let me express to you the sincerest feelings of the Syrian people and myself. I stress that the death of President Tito is also a loss for all the peoples who have been struggling for the sake of freedom, justice and peace, particularly the peoples of the nonaligned movement and the Third World countries.

President Tito was a friend. I valued his friendship very much. We knew in Tito a statesman characterized by wise opinion, firm decisions and adherence to principles. We knew him not only as one of the first founders of the nonaligned movement, but also as one of its great leaders. For all his life, he has been exerting all efforts to push the movement in the direction of success and progress. Our people will never forget that Yugoslavia, under its President Tito, gave its sincere support for the Arab nation at times of suffering, throughout the stages of its struggle against aggression and for the sake of just peace. Our people will never also forget President Tito's great personal contribution in reinforcing and strengthening the ties of friendship between our two countries.

On behalf of the Syrian people, I offer my condolences to you, the Yugoslav leadership and the friendly Yugoslav people. I would like to express to you my confidence that your country will continue to follow the road chosen by President Josip Broz Tito and that President Tito's ideas will remain alive both in his country and in all the countries whose people loved and admired President Tito. It has been decided that Syria will observe a 7-day official mourning and fly flags at half-mast on the occasion of the death of President Josip Broz Tito.

Al-Asar To Attend Funeral

JN052140 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpt] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad will attend the funeral of Yugoslavia's great departed President Marshal Josip Broz Tito and will offer his and the Syrian people's condolences to the Yugoslav leaders and through them to the friendly Yugoslav people.

SYRIA STATEMENT CHARGES U.S. THREATS AGAINST CUBA

JN031728 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] An official spokesman has announced the following:

U.S. threats against Cuba, the friendly struggling state, have increased in the last few days. These threats have even taken the form of military demonstrations, as if it is intended that the tension that the United States has caused in the Middle East and the Gulf areas through its policies of hegemony and intervention policies should be comprehensive and spread to include the American continent itself. It is noticed that these threats follow the sixth conference of the nonaligned movement's heads of states. During the conference, which was held in the Cuban capital of Havana, the nonaligned movement's heads of states adopted resolutions and stands condemning imperialism and Zionism, as well as the U.S. policies of hegemony and domination all of which aim at endangering the peoples' rights to self-determination and the establishment of regimes that these peoples choose for themselves.

The Syrian Arab Republic considers this escalation a clear aspect of the aggressive imperialist policy launched against free peoples. This creates a direct threat to world peace and security. Therefore, the Syrian Arab Republic draws the attention of peace-loving powers to this fact and calls upon them to demonstrate more awareness and to save world peace from any deterioration, for imperialism believes that it might use such deterioration in serving its aggressive hegemony. The Syrian Arab Republic would like on this occasion to reaffirm its absolute solidarity with Cuba, the friendly non-aligned state, in countering this serious escalation and in facing these threats, which are aimed not only against Cuba's freedom and independence but also against the freedom and independence of all peoples who cherish freedom and peace.

ALGERIA

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES FLN CENTRAL COMMITTEE SESSION

LD032212 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 May 80

[Summary] The third session of the FLN Central Committee resumed this afternoon. The first item on the agenda, which is connected with agriculture, was discussed. In a speech outlining general guidelines, President Bendjedid reviewed the period since the second session of the Central Committee and said that a great deal had been done to meet the daily needs of citizens, to build up the party's cadres, form unions, develop the economy and outline the 5-year plan.

Speaking of the democratic process, the president said that political resolutions may not be taken outside the framework of the Central Committee, which constitutes the political leadership of the country. The president said that Algeria does not judge people for mistakes made in the execution of duty, but it severely judges those who betray their trust.

On Algeria's struggle to build a socialist society, the president said that there are those who have forgotten imperialism, but imperialism has not forgotten Algeria. Neocolonialism is not only a word, but a reality.

Referring to recent incidents in some regions, the president reaffirmed the attitude of the leadership toward those problems. He confirmed Algeria's adherence to Arab and Muslim culture. The president said: "We say yes to true democracy, but no to anarchical actions. We say yes to the people's cultural heritage, but no to the exploitation of culture by a section of the community. (?Enlightenment) through living foreign languages, yes, but the use of Francophones as an expression of economic and cultural colonialism, no."

The president urged all Algerians to respect the national charter.

PRESIDENT EXPRESSES GRIEF OVER TITO'S DEATH

LD042244 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party, received the news of the death of Yugoslav President Josep Broz Tito with great sorrow. As soon as he heard the news during the evening session of the second day of the FLN Party Central Committee meetings, he suspended the work of the session and asked members of political leadership to observe a 1-minute silence in memory of the esteemed deceased. Before suspending the session the president noted the great role played by the departed leader as a leader of national liberation of Yugoslavia and as one of the architects of the nonaligned movement. He also recalled the support of the departed leader and the peoples of Yugoslavia for Algeria, particularly during the liberation war. He expressed sympathy on behalf of the Algerian party, Government and people with the friendly people of Yugoslavia on this great and irreparable loss to the world, particularly the nonaligned movement.

Message of Sympathy

LD050110 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 4 May 80

[Excerpt] Following the death of Josep Broz Tito, Algeria has announced a 7-day national mourning period during which flags will fly at half mast.

President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the FIN, has sent a message of sympathy to the Yugoslav leaders. Here is the text:

I was deeply saddened by the death of President Tito. I, in the name of the Algerian people, the FIN and the Algerian Government, and in my own name, convey to you my most sincere condolences. I beg you to convey our feelings of grief and consolation to the peoples of Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav League of Communists and the leaders and government of the Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia.

LIBYA

JALLUD RETURNS TO TRIPOLI AFTER PDRY, YAR VISITS

IDO21707 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1545 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Tripoli--Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud this afternoon returned to Tripoli from Aden after completing his visits to the PDRY and YAR. Brig Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir was at Tripoli International Airport to welcome Jallud and the accompanying delegation.

ARAB CONGRESS CONDEMNS U.S., CALLS FOR SUPPORT FOR IRAN

IDO41726 Tripoli JANA in English 1615 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Tripoli, May 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The permanent secretariat of the Arab People's Congress issued a statement to world opinion aimed at supporting the Iranian revolution against U.S. aggression. It stressed the following: Despite the failure of the recent U.S. military invasion of Iranian territory, the U.S. administration remains openly and unashamedly adamant at continuing its hostility and conspiracy against the Iranian people and their revolution. American imperialism exerts pressure and incites its allies and agents to mobilise their resources and back hostile policies against the Iranian popular revolution on all levels: economic, political and military.

The statement elaborated: It can be clearly seen that the American administration is attempting to conceal its first abortive military aggression against Iran by preparing world and American public opinion, especially in West Europe, for mounting another military operation of a wider scope. This time the USA will be supported by wide economic sanctions against the Iranian Revolution as the measures adopted by the European Economic Community demonstrate.

Furthermore, by its blatant hostile measures, imperialist America has revealed its wide-scale aggressive plots against the Gulf region in general in order to impose its political and economic hegemony on the region, and by the use of force if necessary.

The statement said the overt and aggressive American policy requires all world democratic and progressive forces and anti-colonialist forces to unify their ranks against the colonialist U.S. and its allies (world Zionism, Israel, and hireling reactionary regimes, especially the defeated Egyptian regime). It called upon these forces to stand side by side with the popular Islamic revolution in Iran, defend it in world public forums and expose the aggressive goals of U.S. policy towards Iran and its people.

The statement called for convening a popular international conference in solidarity with the popular Islamic revolution in Iran. It said: 'We are certain that the call for such a conference will be positively received by progressive, democratic and anti-imperialist circles throughout the world.'

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NORTH AFRICA

The statement said the quick success of the conference will constitute a definite reply to colonialist policies and its agents. It will also provide support for forces of right, justice and freedom not only in Iran and the region but throughout the world.

SWAPO OFFICIAL HOLDS TRIPOLI PRESS CONFERENCE

LD042206 Tripoli JANA in English 1814 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Tripoli, May 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The representative [as received] of the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO), Mr. Nashandi, praised the material, moral and political support provided by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for liberation movements in Africa, Asia and Latin America in their struggle against imperialism, Zionism and racism.

Speaking at a press conference held at the foreign liaison bureau in Tripoli this afternoon, Mr. Nashandi affirmed that the people of Namibia stand with the Arab nation in its confrontation of the treasonous Stable David conspiracy and imperialism which is aimed at subjugating people, especially the Palestinian peoples. He pointed out that SWAPO was ready to enter into negotiations with the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and the nonaligned movement to find a solution for the problem of Namibia. He also stressed SWAPO's rejection of all solutions which are contrary to the interests of the Namibian people.

MOROCCO

FINANCE MINISTER LEAVES FOR VISIT TO U.S.

ID031854 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Rabat, 3 May--Moroccan Minister of Finance Abdelkamel Reghai left Rabat today at the head of a delegation of Moroccan experts on finance and taxes on a visit to the United States for contacts with the U.S. secretary of the treasury and the head of the Internal Revenue Service.

Reghai will acquaint himself with the tax collection system in the United States and the control of taxes. In Washington, he will hold talks with officials from various financial institutions and will have talks in New York with officials from the World Bank.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI CABLES YUGOSLAV LEADERS ON TITO'S DEATH

JN051135 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1050 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May--President Ja'far Numayri has sent a condolence cable to Yugoslav Vice President Lazar Kolisevski on the death of Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito. In the cable, the president said that Sudan has lost a dear friend, who established the foundations of love and cooperation between the two friendly countries. The peoples of the nonaligned movement lost the last of the movement's wise founders, who has courageously and faithfully struggled to establish an alliance considered by all people as one of the most noble human groups. In the cable, the president also said that the Arab world and Africa will always remember with appreciation and respect Tito's historic role and his continued support for our causes and struggle against the forces of colonialism and racism.

Three-Day Mourning Period

JN051136 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May--As of today, 5 May 1980, it has been decided to fly flags at half-mast for three days in all ministries, government establishments, border points, seaports, airports and the Sudanese diplomatic missions abroad to mourn the death of Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito.

APPREHENDED COMMUNISTS, BA'THISTS TO BE TRIED

JN041745 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Khartoum, 4 May--The president of the republic has authorized the public prosecutor to try five defendants belonging to the banned Communist Party under articles 18/19/20/3 [figures as received] of the state security law for 1973. The charges are belonging to banned political organizations and publishing false reports and rumors with the purpose of dividing national unity and opposing the regime. It will be recalled that the defendants were apprehended in 1979.

In a related development, President Numayri has authorized the public prosecutor to take to court two other defendants who had been a link between defendants belonging to the banned Ba'th Party, who are currently under detention, and other Ba'thists who are at large.

WESTERN SAHARA

SAHARANS ANNOUNCE SINKING OF MOROCCAN SHIP

LD052032 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] In a statement published this evening the Saharan Ministry of Information says that units of the Saharan People's Liberation Army carried out an operation on the third of this month in the Quarkiz region against a Moroccan ship which was on the shores of (Al-Khamsis) in the Atlantic Ocean between Tan-Tan and Tarfaya.

The statement said that the Saharan fighters destroyed this Moroccan ship and sank it. It explained that the ship was carrying supplies for the royal Moroccan garrison in Tarfaya. The statement said that 7 members of the ship's crew were arrested and 10 others met their death when they tried to resist the Saharan fighters.

REPORTAGE CONTINUES ON HEBRON ATTACK

Seventeen Still Hospitalized

TA030725 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] Seventeen people who were wounded in the terrorist attack at the entrance to the Hebron Hadassah building are hospitalized in three hospitals. Ten people are hospitalized in the 'En Kerem Hadassah hospital, three of them in serious condition and the remaining seven slightly injured. Seven other people who were slightly injured are hospitalized in the Hadassah hospital on Mt Scopus and in Sha'are Zedeq Hospital. The report on the condition of the wounded was reported by ITIM correspondent Ilan Bakhar.

Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari has learned that the terrorists attacked the worshippers in two waves. First they shot the men in the back. The second barrage of fire occurred immediately afterward and was directed at those who remained standing. Our correspondent has further learned that the attack was launched from three locations: the roof of the building opposite the Hadassah building as well as from two directions along the road.

Here is the reaction of Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to the attack:

[Begin Shamir recording] This is a very serious murderous act which can be regarded in the context of the recently increasing incitements. With the aim of undermining and ending our presence in these areas of Eretz Yisra'el. No doubt, we must emphasize the determination of our decision to foil such attempts and that, on the contrary, every such attempt will increase our presence everywhere. [end recording]

Demand for Harsher Measures

TA030921 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0805 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] Tomorrow the Cabinet will discuss the radicalization and incitement; the Cabinet had intended to discuss the situation in Judaea and Samaria. This morning, we wanted to hear the first reactions and opinions by various Cabinet members on the Hebron incident. Here is our correspondent Razi Barqay: [begin recording]

[Barqay] The debate on our defense policy in the territories has now become more urgent than ever, all the ministers with whom we talked this morning concurred. It appears as though a strong hand and heavy penalties, sometimes even the expulsion of notables, is the answer to the hostile activity in Judaea and Samaria. The prime minister has not yet commented; he will probably do so this evening. After the Sabbath, however, his ministers are determined to put an end to the disturbances. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told us:

[Shamir] The problem of Israel's security is inseparably connected with our massive presence in all the regions of the country. This once again proves that our position on everything pertaining to the autonomy negotiations and the security issue is true and just.

[Barqay] Even though some ministers may criticize one step or another taken by the defense establishment and the military government, at this stage they prefer to conceal it and wait for the Cabinet session. There are complaints about inconsistency in the policy--the example given is the Bassam ash-Shak'ah affair and the avoidance of taking strong preventive and retaliatory measures. Tomorrow, at the Cabinet session, various proposals are bound to be raised and the defense minister will have to supply answers.

Justice minister Shmuel Tamir was one of the people who, not too long ago, demanded an immediate Cabinet discussion.

[Tamir] What happened is a continuation of proclaimed PLO policy, whose seriousness was, unfortunately, not recognized by everybody. The policy is to kill Israelis, Jews, and to annihilate--as stipulated in the [Palestinian] charter, with the trend being to liquidate the State of Israel--nothing less than that. The Israeli position, rejecting any form of organizing a Palestinian state, will not only remain in effect, but will--I hope--be understood at home and abroad by those whose eyes have been shielded and cannot see the real intentions of all the PLO factions. As for the security policy in the territories, it, of course, is in the hands of the defense establishment and the defense minister, who have, in the last few days, already announced their intention of taking further measures to combat the trends toward disturbances.

As early as 4 weeks ago, I raised at the Cabinet an urgent motion to discuss the disturbances because, as far as I am concerned, the moment a stone was thrown at an Israeli bus, this was very serious. We will not drive through the country accompanied by convoys, as in past times, and this should be nipped in the bud. As for the autonomy talks, these talks must continue. If anyone entertains the thought that such acts will twist our arms and soften us, these are merely dreams. On the other hand if, by such acts, someone intends to torpedo the talks and sabotage them so that a positive solution to the serious problem is not found this, too, is an illusion as far as we are concerned and I am convinced that this also holds true as far as the United States and Egypt are concerned and that there will be a desire to pursue the efforts to find a reasonable and balanced solution.

[Barqay] On the side, awaiting a solution, is the question of the legal status of the Jewish settlements in the territories. The ministers have refused to link the issues. The foreign minister has told us: The issue must be solved without any connection to what happened. At any rate, the Cabinet will be asked to refer to the issue tomorrow, in the midst of a debate on the events of the past few weeks. [end recording]

[Yitzhak Rabin, announcer] This morning, not long ago, we also heard the reaction of MK Shimon Peres:

[Begin recording] I regard them with special seriousness. They are events without precedence since the 6-day war. As far as I am aware, it was a planned act intended to harm people, worshippers, without scruples. It should be referred to with all seriousness, without trying to moderate or underrate its gravity. Of course, one should, primarily seek and find those responsible. Secondly, in my opinion, one must also grant a pledge for security and defense in all those places in a more serious manner, so it appears. One should not harm innocent people, one should always make the distinction between an uncompromising action toward those who are responsible and avoiding punishing those who are not to blame. The main thing, however, in my opinion, is a debate on the entire policy and the overall situation in the territories. One should also continue to examine whether the terrorists have or have not been aided by local forces and if those participated or not. I presume the security forces are investigating this. One should simply reshape the policy in the territories carefully, a policy which should be founded on preventive defense as well. Regarding the territories, in general there should be a policy of maximal consideration for the inhabitants, for their feelings and predicament as well as firm insistence on defense--this is always a two-way policy. The guilty should be punished, those who might be dangerous in the territories should be curbed, but care should be taken that those who are not guilty are not harmed and that the course of life is not hampered. [end recording]

[Announcer Yitzhaq Ro'e] The chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, MK Moshe Arens, is in our Tel Aviv studios.

[Question] Good morning.

[Answer] Shalom.

[Question] Well, much has been said about taking a strong-handed policy even before the event in Hebron. The Cabinet is to discuss the situation tomorrow. It had been scheduled to discuss the situation, now. Another dimension has been added, so it seems, to that debate and to the steps that will be taken. Is this so?

[Answer] Yes. Well, unfortunately, we both understand and are familiar with such phenomena all too well. There have been acts of murder of Jews in Eretz Yisra'el for a long period and they take place during those times when the local population and the organizations that are active in the area have room for believing that perhaps, by employing pressure and carrying out acts of murder, it would be possible to undermine the Israeli control of the area.

[Question] The question is, if we have not missed something by not having taken steps or establishing a policy before, perhaps we are too late.

[Answer] You might let me explain. During those times when it was clear to the population that there was no chance to shake the Israeli control, but on the contrary, any act by them would bring about a decline in the predicament of the local population there, indeed, was quiet. Recently, I think when the Likud government assumed power, there were about 3 or 4 months or complete quiet. I think it was also understood: There was a certain expectation on the part of the population regarding the government's policy. The assessment made by the population and apparently also by the PLO, must have been that there was no chance and they could only harm themselves. However, in the last 2 and 1/2 years, I think there has been a constant deterioration, which points to the fact that the feeling in Judaea and Samaria is that, with a little more pressure and with an additional number of cases of murder, it would be possible to undermine the Israeli control, perhaps even expel Israel from Judaea and Samaria. That is why, what should be done--and I think that this should also be the goal of every act and deed--should be to show and prove convincingly that there is no chance of undermining the Israeli control of Judaea and Samaria.

[Question] Sir, one can easily assume that you categorically approve the slogan of taking a strong hand.

[Answer] This slogan, in my opinion, in fact does not say much; it should be translated into operational activity.

[Question] This is what I wanted to hear from you: How does one translate the slogan into deeds?

[Answer] Well, I will point to one immediately: We have been making great efforts to prevent PLO personnel from crossing the defense fence and entering into Israeli-controlled area. However, there are quite a few PLO personnel in Judaea and Samaria, some of them well-known and famous PLO members: mayors, people who receive their orders from the PLO. It is inconceivable that such people remain in the area, and certainly it is inconceivable that such people hold public offices in the area. It should be clear and action should be taken--and it would have been better to have done so earlier--so that those people who receive their orders and directives from Beirut, from Yasir 'Arafat, Hawatimah, Habash and the like, be found in PLO area, not in ours.

The second issue, which is of supreme significance, is the issue of settlement. There is no doubt that there is nothing which, in the long run, proves our determination to continue to hold on to and control Judaea and Samaria more than the civilian Jewish presence in the area.

[Question] According to some assessments, the military government was helpless. We reported this this morning. This complaint, or assessment, has recently been voiced. Do you accept it?

[Answer] That the military government was helpless?

[Question] That the military government was helpless due to inconsistency in policy.

[Answer] I am unable to comment on this. I can only say that for the operational acts necessary to enforce calm in Judaea and Samaria, we have all the means. The problem is not difficult to solve; it is only a question of decision.

[Question] Would you concur with the argument that there is inconsistency in the policy and that this was one of the causes of what happened?

[Answer] I would phrase it differently and I tried to explain this earlier. I think that one cannot challenge the statement that a large portion of the Judaea and Samaria Arab population has, in the course of the past 2 and 1/2 years, reached the conclusion that the Israeli control over this region was temporary, and that therefore action, pressures, acts of murder like those that took place in Hebron yesterday and also some weeks ago, will advance the day Israel leaves the area. I think this assessment should be altered fast.

[Question] To what extent would you link this with the autonomy talks in general or their situation these days?

[Answer] I do not know whether this can be definitely determined, but I think there is room for the assessment that the autonomy talks, too, have contributed toward this assessment among the Judaea and Samaria Arabs, namely: that the Israeli rule over this area is temporary. We must, and can, take acts in the area of punitive measures and settlement activity to prove the exact opposite: that Judaea and Samaria will remain under Israeli control, and ultimately, sovereignty.

[Ro'e] Thank you very much, sir.

[Announcer Yitzhaq Ro'e] Meanwhile, on the telephone is Deputy Prime Minister Yiga'el Yadin.

[Question] Shalom.

[Answer] Good morning.

[Question] Could we hear from you? In brief, what reaction--the political, strategic rather than military or tactical--reaction, is necessary?

[Answer] Obviously, it is unnecessary to say that this act is the act of cowardly and cheap, low people, people we have known in the past as well, people who do not dare face you in combat. I think the measures taken last night by both the defense minister and the defense establishment are correct. I have heard something about this morning's deliberations.

I believe we have, for many months, restrained ourselves, compared to various countries where similar acts immediately produce a reaction. It is precisely because of the restraint and the so-called criticism made of us that we stood there helplessly. I think a certain time comes when the cup fills to the brim and these activities which, on our part, were not accompanied by any violent or physical deeds that hurt anybody, but which only struck the instigators--and there is no shadow of a doubt that those who were expelled, that they are the leaders of the instigators--might direct, soften and appease the increasing wave of thought maintained by those who believed that there is no government or ruler in this sphere. [sentence as heard] The actions were correct. Order must be enforced in the West Bank. It has nothing to do with any other acts. We are responsible for quiet in the region, and let no one think that he can resort to violence because of democracy or liberalism. This is one thing.

[Question] You talked about the cup being filled. Have we not waited too long until...

[Answer, interrupting] I did not hear the question.

[Question] I wanted to ask: You mentioned the cup that was filled, and I wanted to ask...

[Answer] Yes, yes, I heard what I said.

[Question, continuing] Were we not too eager to wait until it was overflowing?

[Answer] Look, this could sometimes be said. I do not think so. I believe it is sometimes better to demonstrate restraint, and then everyone understands that we do not belong to those countries who maintain their finger on the trigger, always eager to pull it. I do not think we are too late. We have both the power and the means to enforce order. At the same time, there is no doubt in my mind that this act was intended, among other things to jeopardize and torpedo the autonomy talks which have just begun. Last night, we heard this report while we were in contact with the Egyptian prime minister and his ministers. I think that concurrently with strong, effective and reasonable actions aimed at effecting order, the autonomy talks should be stepped up. There is no need to give up our positions, and perhaps what happened will actually show what we are fighting for so that these goals of the murderers will not be achieved in the political sphere.

[Question] Do you share the view expressed by the foreign minister, namely: Let us increase our presence, when the reference is also to settlement in Judaea and Samaria, in reaction to it?

[Answer] My positions on settlement affairs have been expressed several times. I do not think we should either react or take action--or refrain from doing so--on the basis of some sort of actions taken by the PLO. I am certainly in favor of settlements with an absolute and clearly-defined security nature, and thus I obviously maintain a different view on settlements that have a nature other than this. This should be decided in accordance with our independent wishes, not necessarily in reaction to murderous acts today, tomorrow or the day after.

[Ro'e] Thank you very much.

Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf refused to comment on the expulsion of the two mayors--those of Hebron and Halhul--and of the Hebron qadi. Our correspondent Arye Gus, who talked to him about an hour ago, heard from Karim Khalaf--who is himself a member of the National Guidance Committee--that he wants to confer with his colleagues before he comments.

Let us now hear things we have just heard--and recorded--from Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori:

[Begin Tzipori recording] What has happened in the past few weeks should teach us the real intentions of the Palestinians. I think that those naive people who believe that it is possible to reach an arrangement with the Palestinians in some sort of peaceful way, I claim that this is a fundamental mistake. Nor do I think that it is the problem of Judaea and Samaria; that problem--the confrontation between us and the Palestinians--is a confrontation that will have to be settled in a manner which I would call ultimately drastic. Now, there are various basic things which affect the current situation: First, the position taken by all the European countries; secondly, the massive incitement by all the rejection countries. All in all, this is what created today's picture. What happened in Hebron yesterday is an atrocious deed which shows precisely with whom we are dealing. In recent years we saw hardly any Palestinians trying to attack a military base or security forces in an army base or stronghold or things like that. This has not happened; on the contrary, they have been looking for targets like children's houses or worshipers returning from the synagogue. This is indicative of the nature of the warfare as well as that of the public behind it. The State of Israel will, in my opinion, have to decide about the ways to handle such things which, I believe, cannot be dealt with through peaceful means. This will have to be done appropriately.

The defense establishment is a tool in the hands of the Israeli Government and the Israeli Knesset and the decisions as to how to act will have to be made by the Cabinet. At any rate, the defense establishment will carry out everything effectively--as it has done everything--in accordance with the Cabinet and Knesset resolutions. [end recording]

Linowitz Comment on Incident

TA031937 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The special U.S. ambassador to the autonomy talks said in reaction to the murder in Hebron that he hopes that this tragic event will not influence the continuation of the autonomy talks. The aim of the terrorists, Linowitz said, is to disrupt the talks. Our political correspondent brings us more of his remarks. [begin videotape--in English]

[Linowitz] I was deeply shocked and saddened by this senseless act of violence. It is unforgivable, it is an act of terrorism that I think is bound to shock every civilized human being.

[Question] Do you think that what happened yesterday in Hebron will influence the current negotiations here in Herzliyya?

[Answer] I deeply hope not, and I think it would be a tragedy if that should happen. As a matter of fact, if that tragic incident should affect the negotiations it would mean that the terrorists have really succeeded in what they have undertaken. It seems to me that what they have tried to do is show that the way to peace is not the way of the future.

Those of us who are engaged in the negotiations believe that ultimately we must find a peaceful way for Arabs and Jews to live together here in this part of the world, and, whatever may have motivated them, they clearly will have triumphed if their action should have the impact of keeping us from going forward with the negotiations.

[Question] How do you evaluate Israel's reaction to the events in Hebron. I mean the deportation of the mayor of Hebron, the deportation of the qadi of Hebron?

[Answer] I have just heard about that. I don't really know what the factors were that led to that decision. I am conscious, however, of the great concern and the deep disturbance about what took place and the desire to do everything that needs to be done to assure that there is not a repetition. I don't think that there is anything that I can meaningfully say about the particular response that was taken.

[Question] Sir, do the events in Hebron prove that security in the West Bank should be in the hands of Israel?

[Answer] I don't think there has ever been any question that the security of Israel must be carefully maintained under Israel's auspices and that Israel should be in a position to be confident that its vital interests will not be prejudiced once it enters into this autonomy arrangement.

The only issue that has ever arisen is the part to be played by each--the part that Israel is to play and the assistance that is to be offered by the local police force, which, under Camp David, is to be provided for. So I think that all of us in this negotiation--Egyptians, Israelis, Americans--recognize that Israel's security must be maintained and preserved and strengthened and that, therefore, there should be efforts made with the concurrence of all of the parties to assure that Israel does not feel that any matter is being prejudiced. That, I think, is an issue on which we are all in agreement. The only difference has been in precise implementation of that understanding. [end videotape]

Khalil Comment on Mayors

TA031939 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil expressed his shock over the murder in Hebron and said that the way to prevent such events in the future is the achievement of peace. Our political correspondent spoke with Dr Khalil. [begin videotape-in English]

[Question] You know that the mayor of Hebron, the mayor of Halhul and the qadi of Hebron were deported to Lebanon this morning. What is your reaction to this?

[Answer] My reaction is, if they have any responsibility in this, which I don't know, because you cannot, for instance, deport a man who is not responsible for an action which he doesn't know anything about or that he is not responsible for, so I cannot give you a reaction unless I know whether they are responsible or not.

[Question] Sir, will the events in Hebron affect the current negotiations here in Herzliyya?

[Answer] From my point of view, as I told you, I think the only way is peace, and that's why I think it would be much better for us to intensify our efforts so that we come to a (?fruitful) solution to the whole problem. [end videotape]

Details on Terrorists

TA032052 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] During a reconstruction of the attack in Hebron it transpired that two squads [of terrorists] participated. One followed the group of worshippers on the ground while the other awaited them on the roofs. Together the two groups comprised five or six terrorists. They retreated separately. This has been learned by our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh.

The investigators believe that the attack lasted for 5 minutes with a lull in the firing in the middle.

Burg, Khalil Comment

TA040623 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 4 May 80

[Excerpts] The ministerial teams for the autonomy talks will resume their talks in Herzliyya this afternoon, with the murder that occurred 2 days ago in Hebron casting a shadow over them. How will the murder affect the talks? Our correspondent Dan Eshel has tried to answer this question in talks he held with the head of the Israeli delegation, Dr Yosef Burg, and with Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil. [begin recording]

[Eshel] In light of the murder in Hebron, there is no doubt that the security issue--the bone of contention in the autonomy talks--will become more poignant. We will hold a serious and in-depth talk with our partners to the talks from Egypt and from the United States to show that Israel's security is a major and principle Israeli issue. The head of the Israeli team to the talks, Dr Yosef Burg told me:

[Burg] It seems to me that after what happened on Friday night in Hebron, and I am married to one of the refugees of the 1929 Hebron riots--my father-in-law was Rabbi Slonim from Hebron [the Slonim family was almost completely massacred by Arabs during the 1929 riots]--it seems to me that our argument will be pretty strong. I hope it will be accepted by the partners to the talks in principle.

[Eshel] And what do the partners say? Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil told me in an interview that his delegation had never claimed that Israel has no security rights:

[Khalil--in English] We didn't say that Israel doesn't have the right for security. We never said that.

[Eshel--in English] Yet you disagree with Israel's claim that security is its own affair?

[Khalil--in English] Because it is not mentioned. That principle is not mentioned in Camp David, and if it is her own affair, what are we going to negotiate for? You have to present us, you know, [with] what you think is your affair and then you ask us to sign it. Do you think this is negotiations, or what is meant by Camp David? [laughs]

[Eshel] The Egyptian prime minister, too, believes it would be a mistake to take a strong-handed policy following the incident in Hebron.

[Khalil--in English] The incident which happened in itself gives a proof that despite the military rule, despite what is, you know, a kind of military occupation, such incidents were not and have not until now been avoided. [end recording]

Tension in Hebron Hills

TA040616 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Tension prevails this morning in Qiryat Arba' and in the Gush 'Ezyon bloc of settlements in the Hebron hills. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh reports that the area has been closed to traffic and that Qiryat Arba' is surrounded by masses of soldiers. There are also a large number of troops inside Qiryat Arba' as well.

This morning the military government allowed worshippers from Qiryat Arba' to pray at the Makhpela Cave.

Last night, Qiryat Arba' residents damaged cars and shops owned by Hebron Arabs and the military government has arrested several people.

An Israeli car that we saw being repaired in Bayt Jala was set on fire last night. A tray with a sponge dipped in gasoline was found there and the police believe that this is a case of arson.

A group of residents from Neve Ya'aqov near Jerusalem has organized to react to Arab attacks on Israeli cars and passengers in the area. The police have increased their patrols in the area.

Mismanagement, Loss of Control

TA040715 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] An investigation of several Hebron elements has shown that there was a foul-up in evacuating the people injured in the terrorist attack in Hebron. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh reports that the investigation has shown that the helicopters arrived only 1 and 1/2 hours after the attack, because no one with the authority to call them was at the site. The notice to call for help reached Elon Shevut only at 2000 [1800 GMT], about 20 minutes after the attack. It looks as if the soldiers in the Hadassah building lost control and did not call for help.

The investigation also shows that the commander of Hebron and his aides reached the site only after the helicopters because they were not summoned earlier. During the evacuation some people tried to get on the helicopters and had to be removed to make room for the victims. The investigation also shows that the members of the hesder yeshiva walked around unarmed.

IDF Surrounds Qiryat Arba'

TA032017 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] A large IDF force has surrounded Qiryat Arba'. The gates of the fence have been locked to prevent members of Qiryat Arba' from entering Hebron. Our correspondents Avraham Ben-Melekh and Pinhas 'Inbari report that today Qiryat Arba' residents, apparently Rabbi Kahana's people, tried to damage Arab property. Security forces intervened to stop this, but the windows of an Arab house were smashed and an Arab's car was damaged. Two Qiryat Arba' residents were arrested after shooting into the air.

A meeting between the commander of the Central Command, the commander of Judea and Samaria and members of Qiryat Arba' was stopped because the army officers refused to listen to the strong accusations leveled by the inhabitants against the minister of defense.

IDF Defends Evacuation

TA040829 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The IDF spokesman says that there was no foul-up in evacuating the people who were injured in Hebron. The spokesman told our correspondent Arye Gus that the commander of Hebron, Lt Col Freddie Zakh, accompanied by a team of his aides, reached the Hadassah building 10 minutes after the incident occurred. The evacuation of the injured was carried out by two Qiryat Arba' ambulances and one from the Hebron ('Alya) Hospital. Some people were also evacuated in the commander's car. Fifteen minutes after the attack no injured remained in the area. They were removed to Jerusalem in the Qiryat Arba' ambulances, whereas the Hebron ambulance transferred them to the local hospital.

Simultaneously, the commander ordered the opening of a first aid station at the military government station, and this is where the other injured--including those who received preliminary treatment in the ('Alya) Hospital--were brought.

The IDF spokesman wished to note that a helicopter arrived within an hour of the attack and it removed the injured. An ambulance and a doctor were summoned from an army base near Hebron.

Sixth Victim Dies

TA050526 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpt] Another victim of the attack in Hebron, Corporal Hannan (Kreutehaimer) from Bnei-Braq, aged 20, died last night. He also was a student at the hesder yeshiva in Qiryat Arba'. His funeral will set out at 1600 from 1 Aluf Simhoni Street in Bnei Braq and will reach the military lot in the Qiryat Sha'ul cemetery one hour later.

Knesset Condemns Murders

TA051841 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Most of the Knesset factions united in adopting a resolution condemning the murder in Hebron and saying that such criminal acts will not achieve their objectives. The Knesset also called for law and order to be maintained in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza in order to guarantee peaceful coexistence. The Knesset expressed its condolences to the mourning families and sent its best wishes for the recovery of the wounded. The Likud, the coalition factions, the Alignment, Shay and MK Algrabli voted in favor of the resolution.

ETHIOPIA

MENGISTU SPEAKS ON CIVIL DEFENSE PLANS

LDO31829 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 3 May 80 EA

[Excerpt] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam has warned that the reactionary Somali Government is again turning its eyes toward our country's territory, even though the aggression it launched 3 years ago with the support of the imperialists and their lackeys against our revolutionary motherland resulted in complete defeat. He said that Somalia's covetousness, which followed the sale of its territory to its masters, showed an inability to learn from crushing defeat and was the precursor of catastrophic consequences.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Army, was addressing a graduation ceremony for the 40th group of officers from the Harar branch of the Genet Military Academy.

He said that although our repeated call for peace had been ignored, our stand for good-neighborliness between our two peoples and for the promotion of their prosperity still stood. He added, we wish to warn that the consequences of launching a war in defiance of this call would be disastrous. Comrade Chairman Mengistu also noted that we needed peace to build a socialist society and enable all Ethiopians to work and earn according to their ability and lead a good life.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu noted that imperialism, which had still not been erased from the face of the world, was still launching futile and desperate aggression. The price of peace, therefore, would be very high.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam went on to say that although the working peoples wanted peaceful coexistence, the unwillingness of antipeace forces to leave others in peace had necessitated the strengthening of our defense capacity. He said that although the Revolutionary Army bore the brunt of the sacrifices made for the progress of our revolution and the defense of our motherland's territorial integrity, the overall responsibility in this regard was borne by the broad masses of Ethiopia.

He announced that structures and plans for civil defense measures had already been prepared. Comrade Chairman Mengistu said that these moves were in line with socialism and would involve persons within a certain age category who would have to work for the defense of the country and the well-being of the revolution.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu said for a longtime now we have sought to establish a party issued with ideological and organizational unity. He noted that the foundation for the establishment of such a party had been laid with the formation of the committee for organizing the party of the workers of Ethiopia. He repeated the announcement he had made in his May Day speech--that the committee's activities would soon start officially.

MENGISTU CONDEMNS U.S. THREATS AGAINST CUBA

FLO51341 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1325 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam has denounced U.S. threats against Cuba and called on world progressive forces to intensify their support of our country. Imperialism is continuing to try to endanger world peace and those plans are not limited to this region--the Horn of Africa and the Indian Ocean; the threat is extended to revolutionary Cuba, Mengistu Haile Mariam said. He accused the United States of turning Guantanamo into a military base and of increasing its war activities in the Caribbean region. As always, we are confident that the peace-loving forces will stand beside Cuba to control this situation which represents a serious danger to humanity, said Mengistu, who is also the commander in chief of the Ethiopian Army, said.

MINISTERIAL TEAM ENDS VISIT TO DROUGHT-HIT AREAS

ID051544 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 5 May 80 EA

[Text] The high-level ministerial committee headed by Comrade Brig Gen Taye Tilahun, minister of interior, which has been touring drought-affected areas in south and southeastern Ethiopia, returned to Addis Ababa yesterday. The 12-man committee, drawn from the ministries of interior, mines, energy and water resources, health, domestic trade, national defense, transport and communications, as well as the central planning supreme council and the relief and rehabilitation commission, visited the regions of Gamu Gofa, Sidamo and Bale.

Loss of Life, Property

ID051545 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1130 GMT 5 May 80 EA

[Excerpt] It has been disclosed that 230,500 drought-affected people are getting relief aid and 187 people have died because of the drought in Gamu Gofa region. This report was received by the high-level ministerial team under Comrade Brig Gen Taye Tilahun, the minister of interior, which toured the region from 27 to 29 April 1980 to assess the magnitude of the effect of the drought on human beings and animals. Moreover, 109,472 cattle, goats and horses have also died because of drought in the region.

UGANDA

GOVERNMENT BANS 'UNAUTHORIZED' DEMONSTRATIONS

ID052122 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 5 May 80 EA

[Text] The minister for internal affairs, Dr Kununka, has stated that no one is allowed to make demonstrations in the Kampala area without the permission of the police. In a statement issued this evening the minister warned that anybody found demonstrating will be arrested and charged according to the law of the country.

CAMEROON

PRESIDENT AHIDJO SWORN IN FOR NEW PRESIDENTIAL TERM

ABO52132 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] President Ahmaddu Ahidjo has redefined the Cameroonian revolution, saying it must be directed toward the rehabilitation of Cameroonians. In his inaugural speech in Yaounde today, President Ahidjo also spelled out the depth and meaning of Cameroon's humanism--a humanism which he said is centered on and concerned with promoting the harmonious development of man. This humanism, President Ahidjo pointed out, is founded on values which are truly Cameroonian. The head of state pointed out that at the service of such humanism is the practice of [word indistinct] and the consolidation of national unity.

The main and practical incentives to [word indistinct], President Ahidjo said, include forecasting, which enables us to govern well; forestalling [as heard] which enables us to develop well; and supervision, which enables us to manage. He said that such incentives will apply to all national endeavors such as population, health, education, employment, production, infrastructure, transport, telecommunications, trade, town planning, housing, rural development, culture and information. He pointed out that being of this or that tribe, region, linguistic group or religion must not blind Cameroonians.

President Ahidjo outlined the guidelines of his new mandate, insisting on the consolidation of national unity, the pursuit of the objectives of nation-building through clear liberalism and self-reliance and balanced development; the promotion of a truly Cameroonian program and humanism, and the encouragement of research and scientific achievement as well as an educational system which trains leaders of tomorrow. He said that the basis of Cameroon's foreign policy will remain national independence, nonalignment and cooperation.

The inaugural address came after President Ahidjo took the oath of office, promising to defend and protect the laws and constitution of the United Republic of Cameroon. The oath was administered by the speaker of the National Assembly, the Honorable (Paul Tandem Nguime). The swearing-in ceremony was in the presence of the full session of the National Assembly, with the Supreme Court, the Economic and Social Council, the government and the diplomatic corps in attendance. The ceremony was followed by a 101-gun salute and a ride through town in an extensive motorcade. Shortly after the ride through the city center of Yaounde, President Ahidjo was honored with the insignia of grand master of the National Order of Merit, the highest decoration to be awarded to a Cameroonian citizen.

PRESIDENT AHIDJO SENDS CONDOLENCES TO YUGOSLAVIA

ABO52136 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] African and world leaders today paid tribute to late President Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia as a true internationalist and a symbol of courage in the struggle against oppression.

In a message of condolence to the head of League of Communists of Yugoslavia, President Ahmadou Ahidjo said Marshal Tito was the living symbol of nonalignment and the untiring defender of Third World interests. The Cameroonian leader said the death of the Yugoslav president is a great loss to Yugoslavs, who had been ably guided in their development efforts.

Cameroon will be represented at Marshal Tito's funeral on Thursday by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Jean Keutcha, and Cameroon's ambassador to Yugoslavia, Mr Jean-Baptiste Beleoken.

Flags will fly at half mast throughout the country in honor of the late Third World leader.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

DACKO SIGNS CONDOLENCE REGISTER AT YUGOSLAV EMBASSY

AB051921 Bangui Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 5 May 80

[Summary] The president of the republic, Mr David Dacko, accompanied by Vice President Henri Maidu and Prime Minister Bernard Christian Ayndho, today went to the Yugoslav Embassy in Bangui to sign the condolence register opened on the occasion of Marshal Tito's death.

A delegation will go to Belgrade tomorrow to represent the government of the Central African Republic at the funeral of the late president. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

PRESIDENT DACKO CONFERS WITH ANGOLAN JUSTICE MINISTER

AB051943 Paris AFP in French 1713 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Bangui, 5 May (AFP)--The president of the Central African Republic, Mr David Dacko, on Sunday received Mr Diogenes Boavida, Angolan minister of justice. Mr Boavida, who was bearing a message from the Angolan president, Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, to his Central African counterpart, stated that during his talks with President Dacko, they dwelled at length on the question of establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The Angolan envoy, who has already gone to Togo and Upper Volta, added that his tour to several African countries falls within the framework of the open policy initiated by the Luanda authorities. Mr Boavida also deplored the South African attacks against his country and emphasized that in spite of the repeated attacks by South African forces, Angola will continue to provide logistical support to SWAPO.

CONGO

PRESIDENT GREET'S POPE ON ARRIVAL IN BRAZZAVILLE

AB051904 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpt] Pope John Paul II spent this morning in Brazzaville as part of his African tour. He was welcomed at the Brazzaville wharf by the head of state, Col Dennis Sassou Nguesso.

[Begin Nguesso recording] Your sovereign pontiff, we are happy to welcome you to Brazzaville today on behalf of the Congolese people and their government. We are grateful to have such an illustrious personality who is so much attached to peace in the world and who is so sensitive to injustice and whose concern for the misery of the greater part of the Third World is well known. The Congo, our country, aspires to have peace, justice, freedom and progress. In this regard, your sovereign pontiff, your objectives are similar to ours.
[end recording]

In his reply, Pope John Paul II brought words of peace and blessings to the nation. Addressing the whole Congolese nation, Pope John Paul II declared, I bless you all in your work and especially in your lives; I bring my deep affection to you all without exception.

[Begin John Paul II recording] May God bless the Congolese land to which I have been invited during my pastoral visit to Africa. Mr President, the head of the Catholic Church brings words of peace and blessings to the nation in which you assume the highest responsibility. I greet all of you, Congolese brothers and sisters, inhabitants of Brazzaville and all those who have deemed it necessary to make a trip from other regions of the country to come here to welcome us. All of you who did not mind the fatigue of traveling to the capital and those who did not stay to follow our visit on the radio, I bless you all and encourage you in your work, in your diverse activities and especially in your lives. I send you all, without exception, all my deep love with good wishes for all that you wish for yourselves and for your motherland, for its future prosperity and peace. To the Christian community of this country I wish to express my sincere gratitude for their fidelity to the church. [end recording]

Pope Concludes Visit

AB051934 Paris AFP in English 1654 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpts] Brazzaville, May 5 (AFP)--Pope John Paul II left here today after a brief visit to the Congo, the second of six African states he is visiting on a 10-day tour. He flew to Kisangani, where he was to stop for the second time this week on Zairese soil to visit the town's cathedral and hold mass tomorrow. Tens of thousands of people lined the road to Brazzaville's cathedral with an order and discipline in sharp contrast to the unbridled enthusiasm for the pope in Kinshasa.

Celebrating mass before a crowd of 500,000, he called for renunciation of resurging idols, which sometimes bear new names in the ancient churches of the West as in the young churches of Africa. There are obstacles for the human spirit--and materialism, ideological or practical, is not the least of them--which can divert the message of salvation by giving to understand that it is pointless or illusory.

The pope evoked the assassination three years ago of archbishop of Brazzaville, Cardinal Emile Blayenda and told the country's assembled clerics that he acknowledged their often difficult conditions. He also appeared to community leaders for recognition of Christianity's contribution to the country.

ZAIRE

PRESIDENT MOBUTU DEPARTS FOR FRANCO-AFRICAN SUMMIT

AB051612 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1537 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 5 May (AZAP)--The president of the republic, citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, left Kinshasa at 0915 today for Nice in France via Geneva on board a DC-10 plane of Air Zaire. In Nice, General Mobutu will participate in the Franco-African summit conference. It will be recalled that this conference was prepared by the foreign ministers meeting held in Paris in April.

The Zairian head of state will be accompanied to the Nice conference by the state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation, citizen Nguza Karl-i-Bond. Citizen Mobutu was seen off at the Ndjili international airport by the heads of the corporate bodies (the dean of the Political Bureau of the Popular Movement of the Revolution), the speaker of the legislative council, the first state commissioner, the chancellor of the national orders and the chief of the general staff of the Zairian Armed Forces), the secretary general of the youth wing of the Popular Movement of the Revolution, the director of the president's office and his deputy, the head of state's principal private secretary and the mayor of Kinshasa.

POPE ARRIVES IN KINSHASA FOR 5-DAY VISIT

AB021430 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1415 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 2 May (AZAP)--Pope John Paul II arrived in Kinshasa today at 1409 GMT for a 5-day pastoral visit to Zaire.

Departs for Brazzaville

AB051640 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1528 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpts] Kinshasa, 5 May (AZAP)--Pope John Paul II left Kinshasa at 0755 this morning aboard a special Congolese boat on the River Congo for Brazzaville, Congo, after a 3-day Papal visit to Kinshasa within the framework of the centenary of the Catholic Church of Zaire. The holy father, who will stay in the Congo for a few hours, is expected in Kisangani at 1600 this afternoon. He will then leave for Nairobi, Kenya.

He was seen off by the founding president of the MPR, [Popular Movement of the Revolution] and president of the republic, Comrade Mobutu Sese Seko, and Cardinal Malula, archbishop of Kinshasa, as well as by several official and religious notables of Zaire.

In a message shortly before crossing Malebo Pool, Pope John Paul II stated that he was deeply moved by this visit and by the solemnity of the moment of his departure from the city. He expressed his hearty thanks to the authorities of the state, the church and the city for all they had done during his stay on the soil of Zaire in Kinshasa.

BRIEFS

DUTCH LOAN TO CAMEROON--The Dutch Government has granted a loan of 1.8 billion francs to Cameroon for the partial construction of the Douala-Yaounde road axis. The signing ceremony of the agreement took place today in Yaounde. [Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 29 Apr 80 AB]

GAS LIQUEFACTION PLANT--The national petroleum corporation today held a meeting with its foreign partners to discuss the acceleration of plans for the production of liquid gas in Cameroon. The companies involved include Mobil Oil, Gulf Oil, Shell, Total, and Elf Aquitaine. The national petroleum corporation announced that Total and Mobil Oil firms have been designated partners in the liquid gas project. The feasibility studies will be concluded in December 1982 and the plant will go into operation in 1987. [Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 29 Apr 80 AB]

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

ANGOLAN FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS CAPE VERDE

AB051403 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The Angolan external relations minister, Comrade Paulo Jorge, member of the Central Committee of the MPLA Workers Party is currently in Praia, Cape Verde, taking part in the talks of a joint Angola-Cape Verdian commission which covers matters linked with cooperation in the fields of political, economical and technical between the two countries.
[as heard]

This is the third session of the commission and it will consider sending Cape Verdian civil construction experts to Angola and in exchange Angola will supply her partner with building materials. The commission will also discuss possibilities of stepping up cooperation in the fields of foreign trade, health, fisheries and sports. The commission will deliberate on the possibilities of setting up a journalism institute to cater for personnel from both countries.

Meanwhile, Comrade Paulo Jorge yesterday went to Sao Vincente, Cape Verde, where he visited a fisheries refrigeration firm. He is expected to return to Praia for further talks of the commission.

GHANA

PRESIDENT LIMANN SENDS CONDOLENCES ON TITO'S DEATH

AB051436 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] World leaders continue to pay tribute to the memory of President Tito. In his message of condolence to the government and people of Yugoslavia, President Limann described President Tito as an illustrious leader who stoutly defended the independence of his country. President Limann's message noted that the way President Tito swerved his country away from big power rivalry inspired the Third World also to defend their liberty and territorial integrity. He said President Tito will always be remembered as one of the architects of nonalignment who has made the movement a respected and strong moral force in international relations. His wise counsel and inspiring leadership will be sadly missed.

Dr Limann recalled with pride President Tito's visit to Ghana nearly two decades ago during which he and the late President Nkrumah laid a solid foundation for Yugoslav-Ghana cooperation and friendship. The message noted that from that foundation has emerged the present state of the cordial and mutually beneficial relations between the two countries.

GUINEA

CENTRAL COMMITTEE SENDS CONDOLENCES ON TITO'S DEATH

AB051730 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1615 GMT 5 May 80

[Message of condolence addressed by the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party to the Yugoslav people on the death of President Tito]

[Text] It was with deep sorrow that the Guinean people, the Guinean Democratic Party and its Central Committee learned about the death which snatched the fearless Marshal Josip Broz Tito away from the affection of the Yugoslav people, all the peoples of the world and particularly the great family of nonaligned nations.

The historic work accomplished by this pioneer of the liberation struggle is written in golden letters in the annals of the world's revolutionary movement. Recent history will testify to his invaluable contribution to the rehabilitation and assertion of the personality of peoples who had experienced the long and gloomy night of colonial and foreign domination.

Marshal Josip Broz Tito devoted his whole life to the struggle of peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, freedom, dignity and the equality of nations. His life, which is an example of loyalty and devotion to the ideals of justice, freedom and solidarity, is and remains a reference book for all democratic forces in the world in the pursuit of their historic struggle. Marshal Josip Broz Tito has immortalized himself through his exemplary contributions of the numerous victories our peoples have won and will continue to win in their permanent struggle to become masters of their interdependent destinies.

The Guinean people and their party-state address their heartfelt condolences to the Yugoslav people, the militants of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the family of the illustrious departed. They assure the Yugoslav people, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of their preparedness to do everything to further improve the bonds of solidarity, friendship and cooperation uniting Guinea and Yugoslavia.

The Guinean people, their party and revolutionary government will always remember the exemplary friendship and the militant solidarity which have always united the late Marshal Josip Broz Tito and Comrade President Ahmed Sekou Toure. Eternal glory to the great combatant, the late Marshal Josip Broz Tito! Ready for the revolution! Signed: The Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party.

National Mourning

AB051829 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1615 GMT 5 May 80

[Communique of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party]

[Text] The Guinean people and their party-state and revolutionary government have learned with very deep sorrow about the death of the great combatant for the freedom of peoples, Marshal Josip Broz Tito, chairman of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 4 May 1980. The Guinean people share the deep sorrow of the Yugoslav people and of all the peoples of the world who love peace, freedom and justice. The Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party, which held an extraordinary session on 5 May 1980, adopted the following decisions as a tribute to the work of the illustrious departed:

- 1--To observe 3 days of national mourning;
- 2--To fly all flags at half mast throughout the national territory;
- 3--To suspend all entertainment during the mourning period;
- 4--A large delegation of the party led by the comrade supreme leader of the revolution, President Ahmed Sekou Toure, will attend the funeral of the illustrious departed on Thursday, 8 May 1980, in Belgrade.

The Central Committee presents its heartfelt sympathy to the friendly Yugoslav people and the bereaved family of the illustrious departed. Ready for the revolution! Signed: The Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party.

IVORY COAST

HOUPHOUËT-BOIGNY SENDS CONDOLENCES ON TITO'S DEATH

AB052008 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] President Felix Houphouët-Boigny has sent the following message to the Yugoslav authorities: Yugoslavia's bereavement, which we share, is also that of all peoples who are determined to safeguard their dearly won independence and for whom Marshal Tito will ever remain a symbol of indomitable courage in the struggle against all forms of oppression as well as the tireless champion of the cause of the underprivileged nations--a cause to which he contributed greatly by bringing them together for joint actions. On behalf of the Ivorian people and government, and in my own name, I pray you, Mr President, to accept our very sincere condolences and our very deep sympathy. We earnestly hope that Yugoslavia will continue to be inspired by his noble example in order to carry on without any obstacle the work of peace and union to which he devoted his life.

NIGER

PRESIDENT KOUNTCHE PRAISES TITO IN CONDOLENCE MESSAGE

AB052152 Paris AFP in French 1716 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Naimé, 5 May (AFP)--President Seyni Kountché of Niger today sent a message of condolences to the Yugoslav President and nation. In his message he stated that Marshal Tito, a politician of exceptional calibre and an invincible war leader with political acumen, had managed to knit the peoples of the federation together and assured his country of an eminent place in the community of nations. As the pioneer and champion of nonalignment, he leaves an immense vacuum that is painfully felt by all those who are opposed to the hegemony of the superpower, the message adds. The Niger Government will be represented at the funeral of Marshal Tito by its ambassador to Belgrade.

KOUNTCHE RECEIVES MOZAMBIKAN FOREIGN MINISTER

AB051350 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 5 May 80

[Summary] "The chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state, Col Seyni Kountché, this morning received in audience Mozambican Foreign Minister Alberto Chissano. Mr Chissano later told the press that his discussions with the head of state concerned matters of common interest to their two countries." He said: [begin recording]

"We discussed the situation in Niger and Mozambique as well as in Africa." We agreed that there are good prospects for cooperation between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Republic of Niger. "We also decided to continue our exchanges in all fields." [end recording]

NIGERIA

PRESIDENT SHAGARI SENDS CONDOLENCES TO YUGOSLAVIA

AB052300 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] President Shagari has sent a message of condolence to the government and people of Yugoslavia on the death of Marshal Josip Broz Tito. In it, President Shagari paid tribute to Marshal Tito's immense physical and moral courage, which, he said, enabled him to overcome many odds in his long struggle against foreign occupation and domination. He also spoke of the Yugoslav leader's political confidence and wisdom in fashioning into a modern, massive and united country the diverse peoples that made up his country.

The president added that the Yugoslav leader's achievements had a special appeal for Nigeria. He added that, above all, President Tito would be remembered as a founding father of the nonaligned movement, whose philosophy of the inalienable right of each state to determine its social and political options without outside interference had greatly contributed to global peace and relaxation of tension.

President Shagari expressed the hope that the fruitful cooperation between Nigeria and Yugoslavia will be laid for a more equitable and just international economic order, as the continued support of Yugoslavia in the struggle for the total emancipation of Africa would outlive the passing away of Marshal Tito.

Marshal Tito, who died yesterday after 4 months of hospitalization, became president of his country in 1953. He had earlier been prime minister and minister of national defense.

SHAGARI ENDS CROSS RIVER VISIT; HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

AB051434 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Presidential advisors in the present administration were appointed at the absolute discretion of the president. This was revealed at a news conference in Calabar yesterday by President Shehu Shagari at the end of his official tour of the Cross River State. Alhaji Shehu pointed out that his advisors did not represent the 19-state structure, nor were they selected on a state basis. He asserted that none of his advisors came from Sokoto State, his own state, adding that the president had the prerogative to choose whom he wished as an advisor.

On boundary disputes Alhaji Shehu said that boundary disputes with our neighbors would be handled effectively through diplomatic channels. He did not think that there were very serious boundary disputes within states in the federation, adding that what dispute there was in the Cross River State had been almost solved.

On the provision of low-cost houses, President Shehu Shagari reiterated that it was the responsibility of the federal and state governments to provide accommodation for Nigerians. He said that studies on the construction of an oil refinery in the Cross River State were being carried out by the federal government. Any decision on the refinery, he added, would be based on the reports produced at the end of the studies. The president returned to Lagos yesterday.

SIERRA LEONE

PRESIDENT STEVENS RETURNS FROM OAU ECONOMIC SUMMIT

AB020915 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] President Siaka Stevens returned home today after attending the 2-day OAU economic summit in Lagos, Nigeria. On the second day of the summit, President Stevens praised the OAU liberation method which he said has registered uncheckable opposition to foreign domination on the African Continent, within a period of 17 years. He pointed out that a fitting testimony to this has been Zimbabwe's recent attainment of independence. President Stevens went on to stress that Africa's opposition to foreign domination is given weight and substance by the economic summit which considered ways and means of harnessing the rich and diverse resources of our continent as our charter enjoins us to implement a better life for the people of Africa through a system of collective self-reliance, thereby ensuring the economic viability and the liberation of the African Continent.

Dr Stevens added that it is now our particular intention to intensify our cooperative effort by the improvement of our quality of life socially and economically for the African people. He called for the commencement of a process of creating a machinery and the necessary social attitudes which will stimulate and internalize the growth of demand, that is, the self-sustaining impetus to generate income from our own resources and to ensure that such a generation in the income is perpetuated indefinitely. President Stevens entreated his colleagues to give their political support to create the proper ambience at the national level for the success and effective implementation of a plan before their assembly and the subsequent continuation of the dialogue in Freetown at the 17th OAU summit in July.

After the delivery of President Stevens' address, he returned to the delegates lounge where he held consultations with the presidents of Uganda and Senegal as well as with other foreign ministers. President Binaisa of Uganda briefed President Stevens on current operations for the holding of national elections in June, six months earlier than originally planned. President Binaisa also spoke of Uganda's national reconstruction and the coffee program.

Presidents Stevens and Senghor also held private talks on vital African issues. Back at the hotel President Stevens called on the Guinean president at his suite for discussions on regional and continental issues, particularly those areas which require bilateral action of Guinea and Sierra Leone.

In another development, President Numayri of Sudan has remarked that the recent efforts [word indistinct] between the Sudan and Ethiopia is the result of President Stevens' reconciliation efforts crystallized after the Freetown mediation with the ministerial meeting in 1977 and the heads of states meeting in 1979. Earlier, Gambia's president, Dr Dawda Jawara, accompanied by his foreign minister called on President Stevens at his hotel suite. Both presidents exchanged views on current African and world issues among which was the situation in Liberia.

And at the final session of the OAU leaders' summit, heads of state unanimously adopted a final act embodying planned strategies for intra-African economic development and cooperation. Summit chairman President Sedar Senghor, closing the conference, described the economic summit's achievements as the treatment for Africa to rid herself of the old Africans who had been clouded by the colonialist mentality in favor of the new African fired with zeal and determination to raise himself out of the quagmire of poverty and destitution.

Speaking soon after his arrival from Lagos, President Stevens described the deliberations of the 2-day OAU economic conference which ended in Lagos yesterday as (very) forthright. President Stevens, who was speaking at Freetown's airport, told the first vice president, Mr S.I. Koroma, the second vice president, Mr C.A. Kamara-Taylor, cabinet ministers and high-ranking personalities that he was impressed with the tact and skill with which the conference was conducted by the Senegalese president, Leopold Sedar Senghor.

The economic conference, the first held by the OAU, was attended by 11 African heads of state. The conference observed a 2 minutes silence for both the late Liberian president, Dr William Tolbert, and the late Angolan head of state, President Agostinho Neto.

At Freetown's airport to welcome President Stevens were the secretary to the president, Minister (Abdul Karim), the assistant to the secretary general, Mr (Iddi Kamara), and heads of government departments.

Discloses Meetings

AB020940 Freetown Domestic Service in English 0655 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] While attending the 2-day OAU economic summit in Lagos, Nigeria, President Siaka Stevens received in audience at his federal palace hotel suite, the United Nations secretary general, Dr Kurt Waldheim. In their 30-minute discussion, the issues of Iran and Afghanistan were reviewed in the context of current global political developments. On the problems of Namibian independence, United Nations Secretary General Waldheim expressed the hope that an early resolution will speedily emerge along the line of the five measures of the United Nations Security Council plan.

Discussing the OAU economic summit, Foreign Minister Dr Abdulai Konteh said that the plan being submitted to the heads of state assembly at their final session provided a structural vehicle for the transmission of the economic integration of Africa. The objectives of that plan which are to be achieved by the year 2000, will be embodied in a final act.

Commenting on the economic summit, Dr Waldheim said he was confident that African states were now determined to adopt measures that would enhance their economic growth and independence. Dr Waldheim, on taking leave of Dr Stevens, wished the president a successful OAU summit in 1980 and confirmed his attendance of the summit.

Also calling on President Stevens was Somalia's President Siad Barre, who declared he was delighted to have the opportunity of exchanging ideas with President Stevens on some of the important issues of African and world affairs. He then briefed Dr Stevens on the realities of the current struggle for all of Africa. Commenting on the situation in the whole of Africa, Dr Stevens expressed the hope for a speedy resolution of all conflicts. President Stevens recalled his last visit to Somalia, during which he was impressed with the food-canning industry in Mogadiscio.

President Siaka Stevens who was accompanied by Foreign Minister Abdulai Konteh and development and economic planning minister, Dr Sama Banya, called on Nigeria's head of state, Alhaji Shehu Shagari. Both presidents discussed the organization of the economic summit and reviewed certain political problems affecting the African Continent. Matters affecting bilateral cooperation and assistance between the two countries were also discussed.

TOGO

ANGOLAN MINISTER DELIVERS MESSAGE TO EYADEMA

AB051355 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The Angolan minister of justice, Comrade Diogenes Boavida, who is currently on an official visit to African countries, has been received in audience by the Togolese head of state, Gnassingbe Eyadema in the capital of Togo. On the occasion the Angolan official delivered a personal message of Comrade Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, president of the MPLA Workers' Party, and of the People's Republic of Angola and commander in chief of the People's Army FAPLA [People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola], to Gen Eyadema. Another personal message of Comrade President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos was delivered to Upper Volta's president, Sangoule Lamizana, when the justice minister arrived there on a leg of his tour.

BRIEFS

GHANA-SENEGAL CULTURAL COOPERATION--Ghana and Senegal have pledged their cooperation in the field of education and culture. This was the outcome of discussions in Accra between the minister of education, culture and sports, Dr Kwamena Ocran, and the Senegalese Ambassador to Ghana, Mr Koumba Diouf. [Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 2 May 80 AB]

U.S. MEDICAL SUPPLIES FOR LIBERIA--Medicines and surgical supplies valued at about \$62,000 were yesterday presented to the Liberian Government by the government of the United States. The medical supplies will be used to treat people injured in the April 12 revolution. The medical supplies were presented to the minister of health and social welfare, Dr (Kitsy Briandt) by the United States ambassador to Liberia, Mr Robert Smith, at the John F. Medical Center in Monrovia. [Excerpt] [Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 3 May 80 AB]

NEW NIGERIAN ENERGY SOURCES--Professional organizations and similar bodies which engage in the development of energy sources different from those that are non-renewable will attract government financial support. The minister of mining and power, Alhaji Mohammed Hassan, made the pledge at this year's conference of the Nigerian mining and geological sciences society. [Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 2 May AB]

SENEGAL-GREECE COOPERATION--Dakar, 3 May (AFP)--Senegal and Greece signed an agreement on Saturday for economic, technical and scientific cooperation. According to this agreement which was negotiated last November during the Senegalese head of state's visit to Greece, Greece is to give Senegal technical assistance for carrying out feasibility studies for the development of tourism. For her part Senegal will accord Greece trade facilities according to terms which will be defined later. The agreement was signed by the Senegalese minister of foreign affairs, Mr Moustapha Niasse and the Greek ambassador in Senegal. [Paris AFP in French 1134 GMT 3 May 80 AB]